

CHRISTMAS AT CHURCHES

Nearly All Local Congregations Will Observe Christmas Holiday With Special Services.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
The large congregation expected at the Baptist church next Saturday evening will be well entertained by the Sunday school pupils in readings, solos and songs and the presentation of a four-act drama from that popular book, "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch." That portion especially relating to Christmas has been placed in dramatic form by Mrs. F. M. Playman, who is now drilling a cast of nearly twenty-five young people. Regular services will be held at this edifice next Sunday, conducted by Rev. O. V. Wheeler of Wauwatosa, to which a general invitation is extended.

CATHOLIC CHURCHES.
Decorations suggestive of the happy Yuletide will adorn St. Joseph's church and special musical features are being prepared for the two principal services on Christmas day. High masses will be offered up at midnight and 10 a. m. and a low mass at 8 o'clock Monday morning.
An orchestra under the direction of Nick Kitowski will assist at the services to be held at St. Peter's church at midnight and 10 o'clock on Christmas. Father Elbert will also offer a mass at 8 o'clock that morning. This handsome structure will be further beautified with decorations of evergreen and flowers.
Midnight, 8 and 10 a. m. are also the hours for Christmas services at St. Stephen's church. Trimmings of evergreens, plants and cut flowers will adorn the sanctuary and an enlarged choir will furnish music at the midnight and 10 o'clock masses.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH.
A celebration of the holy eucharist will be given at Church of the Intercession at midnight next Sunday, when Rev. E. M. Thompson will be assisted in the services by several additions to the regular choir. Low services take place at 8 a. m., and at 4 o'clock Christmas afternoon the children will enjoy a Christmas tree and take part in the program.

FRIEDENS CHURCH.
An elaborate program in honor of the Christmas festival is now being arranged by the young people of the Friedens congregation, of which Rev. G. D. Fleer is pastor, and will be given in the church parlors, corner Dixon street and Center avenue, Sunday evening. The entertainment begins at 7:00 o'clock and will comprise singing and speaking and special music by the choir. At 10 o'clock Christmas morning there will be solemn services and communion at this church.

LUTHERAN CHURCHES.
Members of Trinity Lutheran church will assist at divine services Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock and in the evening at 7:30 o'clock there will be Christmas tree exercises, when presents will be distributed and a program carried out.
At St. Paul's Lutheran church, Rev. B. O. Richter will conduct German services at 10 o'clock next Sunday morning and in the evening at 7:30 the exercises will be in charge of parochial school pupils, who are preparing a number of German recitations, songs, etc. Christmas morning at half past ten another service will be given in the German language. That evening, beginning at 7:30, the Sunday school children will give a program in English. Dec. 30th there will be a German service at this church at 10 a. m., with Lord's supper celebration. Jan. 1st at 2 p. m. a German New Year's service will take place.

METHODIST CHURCHES.
The young people and many older members of the German M. E. congregation anticipate a joyous time next Monday evening, when a Christmas program will be given at the church by the Sunday school students. The numerous participants are daily rehearsing their songs or recitations and all are making a commendable effort to excel. Regular Christmas services will be conducted by the pastor, Rev. A. Held, at 10 o'clock Monday morning. Pupils of the Sabbath school will meet at the usual hour, 9:30 o'clock, Sunday morning, and the Sunday services in the church will begin at 10:30. There will also be special exercises at this church at 7:30 New Year's eve and at 10 o'clock the following morning.
The friends and members of the St. Paul's Methodist church are invited to enjoy the three services to celebrate Christmas held in their church. An abundance of excellent music has been carefully prepared and everyone is welcome to any or all of the programs. Saturday evening at 7:30 there will be a Christmas tree and program by the Sunday school as follows:

Voluntary.....Florence Rice, Ruth Hudson
Hymn....."Joy to the World"
Prayer.....
Chorus.....Primary Department
Glory to the Lamb.....Girls' Chorus
A Christmas Lullaby.....May Kelp
Song....."Just a Tiny Baby"
Duet....."The Angels' Chorus"
Carl Kelsey, Floyd Knickerbocker
Solo.....Helen in Our Stockings
Alto Solo with Violin Obligato.....
Mildred Kelsey, Valentine Putz
The above musical program will be interspersed with recitations and class pieces by the Sunday school and readings by Merle Young and Lora North. Come and bring your family.
Next Sunday's services at this church will begin at 10:45 a. m., when the following program will be carried out:

Voluntary.....Miss Etta Bloye
Hymn....."Joy to the World"
Prayer.....
Response.....
Anthem.....The First Christmas Morn
Chorus Choir

Responsive Scripture Reading
Gloria.....The Birthday of the King
Baritone Solo.....John Roberts
Scripture.....Thou Bethlehem
Chorus Choir.....The Greatest Christmas Gift
Hymn.....There's a Song in the Air
Sunday evening services commence at 7:30 and will be as follows:
Voluntary.....Miss Etta Bloye
Hymn.....The Herald Angels Sing
Prayer.....
Response.....Brightest and Best
Scripture.....The Way of Peace
Anthem Solo.....Chas. Downe
Sparkle, ye Stars
Chorus Choir.....
Sermon.....The Story of Bethlehem, the Shepherds, the Wise Men, the Star and the Child.
Hymn.....Watchman, Tell Us of the Night
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

A quarter past seven o'clock next Saturday evening is the hour set for the Sunday school program to be carried out at First Presbyterian church, when gifts will be distributed from the Christmas tree and several musical and literary numbers enjoyed.
At the 10:30 service Sunday morning the pastor, Rev. John A. Stemen, will take for his theme "The Heart of the Christmas Joy," and the following music given:
"Comfort Ye," from the Messiah, A. J. Miller; baritone solo, "The Evening Star," Claude Eagleburger; cantata, "The Story of Bethlehem," by a double quartette.

For Sunday evening's services this excellent program is being arranged under the direction of Miss Ethel Coye:
PART I
Organists—Misses Nina Coye, Rosetta Johnson
Prelude.....Selected
The Birthday of a King.....Neidlinger
Miss Ethel Coye
But Who May Abide.....The Messiah
Helen Halverson
Cantata—Oh Holy Night.....Adams
Mr. Noble
Solo.....Miss Mabel Ennor
Oh Little Town of Bethlehem.....Barlett
Miss Nina Coye
Angels from the Realm of Glory.....Shelley
Quartette
Offertory.....Miss Nina Coye
PART II
Organist—Louise Southwick
Cantata—"Christmas"
Soprano—Marjorie Boston, Florence Hill,
Janette McGreevy, Pearl Sellers,
2nd Soprano—Helen Calkins, Winnifred Hamilton,
Altos—Dorothy Hamilton, Helen Stemen.
Postlude.....Miss Rosetta Johnson

Frost Re-appointed.
President Taft on Tuesday re-appointed D. E. Frost as postmaster of Stevens Point and sent his name to the senate for its approval, which will no doubt be given before the holiday adjournment.
Mr. Frost's predecessor, the late Henry Curran, Sr., died May 1, 1907, and the former was appointed to fill what is called the "recess term," until January, 1908, when he was re-appointed for the full term of four years, to January, 1912, and this is his second appointment for a four year term.

THEY HAD A GUN PLAY

Game Wardens in Northern Part of State Have Lively Experience With Law Breakers From Milwaukee.

Game wardens had an exciting experience with two foreigners from Milwaukee, who have been living in the woods near Hayward and having their own way about handling game, says the Chippewa Falls Times. They are now in jail at Hayward waiting for their trial.
The arrest was not made without a gun play and Game Wardens Jacob DeLong of Chippewa Falls and Kirkoff of Eau Claire had a hand in it.
The two Milwaukee men had been slaughtering deer and spearing muskrats through their houses on Blaisdell lake for several days and when Game Warden Hulbert got wise he started in pursuit. He met one of the violators in the act of robbing a muskrat house and approached him and as he did the fellow pulled a gun and covered the warden, who was quite unprepared for such tactics. The fellow retreated slowly, at the same time keeping the officer under cover with the gun until he reached a sharp turn in the road, then he ran and made his escape. The game warden learned that the violators lived in a dugout about twenty miles south of Hayward, so he sent to the Falls for Mr. DeLong and to Eau Claire for Mr. Kirkoff and to another place for another warden, and the four went out from Hayward in quest of the bad men. The walked the twenty miles and with their trusty Winchester ready for quick action, surrounded the dugout and arrested the two violators.
A large number of deer parts and muskrat hides were found in the dugout and the wardens will have no trouble in convicting the outlaws.

Razors.
The best in safety razors, together with razor straps, shaving soaps, brushes and mirrors. Select a shaving outfit at Krembs' drug store.

He Paid the Costs.
Jos. Kiedrowski, 616 West street, was fined \$25, and costs amounting to \$3.20 in municipal court, Tuesday, for beating his wife, the complaint being made by Mayor Walters, and the arrest made by Officer Hartel. It is said that this is not Kiedrowski's first offense against the law of decency and manhood, and when the woman came to Dr. Walters' office Monday evening, shortly before six o'clock, for medical treatment, the latter immediately called up the chief of police and ordered the man's arrest. Her face was badly bruised from blows administered by the husband. Kiedrowski paid the costs and the fine was suspended pending good behavior.

HAVE SOLD THE BONDS GAIN NEARLY \$200,000

County Disposes of \$100,000 in Wisconsin Central Refunding Bonds to A. B. Leach & Co. of Chicago.

The thirty days time for disposing of the Wisconsin Central railroad refunding bonds to local parties, due Jan. 1, 1912, as advertised in the local press, in the sum of \$100,000, expired on Monday. The bids received were opened that afternoon, five in number being received from residents of the county, amounting to \$3,700, while the Citizens National bank of this city presented a bid for \$20,000 worth.

The county board met Tuesday afternoon, all members being present except Chas. Peikard of Almond, Aug. Walchus of Hull and F. M. Playman of the Third ward, city. A resolution was adopted setting forth the above facts, and providing for the disposal of the bonds at public auction at 7:30 o'clock that evening, at which time the bidders were J. W. Duneag, R. B. Johnson and W. B. Buckingham, all of this city, and A. B. Leach & Co. of Chicago. The latter company bid par and accrued interest, besides a premium of \$230, for the entire issue of \$100,000, the county to pay 4 1/2 per cent. interest. Their bid was accepted. The board also passed a resolution providing for a perpetual tax levy on real estate and personal property in the county to pay the bonds and interest until all are paid. These bonds are payable \$10,000 and interest annually.

This afternoon the following telegram was received from Leach & Co., so that the board will remain in session until tomorrow to pass the necessary resolution and comply with the request of that firm:
"Wood insists passage of new resolution fixing denominations and rate of bonds. Sending tonight. Tax levy satisfactory."

Italians on Trial.
The two Italians, Antonia Imperio and Phillipi Roberti, charged with the murder of Sheriff John Radcliffe of Vilas county, will be tried at Wausau, but up to last evening a jury had not been secured. The regular panel and a special venire of twenty had been exhausted, and Sheriff O'Connor was ordered to summon another venire of twenty-five. It is expected that the trial will last several days. Sheriff Radcliffe was a former resident of the town of Pine Grove, this county.

Valuable and Useful Souvenir.
One of the neatest, as well as the most useful, souvenirs or Christmas remembrances distributed by Stevens Point business houses in many years is now being given to friends and patrons by the Citizens National bank. It is a collapsible drinking cup, made of aluminum, and almost as light as the proverbial feather. "Compliments of Citizens National Bank, Stevens Point, Wis." appears in raised letters on the cover. As the state law prohibits the use of common drinking cups on trains, the individual kind is almost a necessity among travelers, and therefore many of those favored by the local institution will find that it "fills a long felt want."

MARRIES NORMAL GIRL

Howard E. Ross of This City and Miss Valerie Horan of Mississippi, Married in Chicago.

Howard E. Ross of this city and Miss Valerie Horan of Columbus, Miss., were married in Chicago at 11 o'clock last Saturday forenoon, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Father McGuire, at the parish residence. The young couple were attended by Gilbert Atkins of this city, and Mildred Horan of Seattle, Wash., an aunt of the bride. Among others present to witness the ceremony were Mrs. E. L. Ross and Mrs. Jos. E. Ross of this city, mother and grandmother of the groom. A noonday luncheon was partaken of at the LaSalle hotel by the wedding party, and in the evening a wedding dinner was served at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Lott, on Homan avenue, Mrs. Lott being an aunt of the groom. Mrs. John Seeley of Chicago, a former Stevens Point lady, was also a guest.

The groom is the only son of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Ross of this city, has always resided here, and for the past five years has been a traveling representative for the Jung Shoe Co. of Sheboygan. He is a popular young man, bright and energetic, and his general worth is recognized by all who know him.

The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Horan, former residents of Eau Claire, but who recently moved south. She is a graduate of the Stevens Point Normal, class of '08, and while her acquaintance that led to last Saturday's ceremony was formed. Since her graduation until the present school year she had taught in Eau Claire schools. Mr. and Mrs. Ross are spending a few days at the LaSalle in Chicago, and will visit with friends in Milwaukee before coming to Stevens Point, where it is expected they will make their future home. A sincere welcome awaits them.

The Holiday Vacation.

The Stevens Point Normal will close next Friday noon, to open again on Tuesday afternoon, Jan. 2d. The public schools will close on Friday and will remain closed until Monday, Jan. 8th. St. Stephen's parochial school closes this evening, and St. Joseph's and St. Peter's parochial schools will close on Friday, all for a vacation of two weeks. The Stevens Point business college will close on Friday, to re-open on Wednesday, Jan. 3d.

Office Hours.

The local postoffice will be open on Christmas the same as on Sunday, from 11:30 to 12:30, and on both days the stands of the city carriers will be placed in the lobby so that all may receive their mail. There will be no general delivery or collection on either day, but on Christmas packages will be delivered by horse wherever possible throughout the city. Rural carriers will make their trip as usual on Christmas.

Christmas Feature.

In this issue of The Gazette you will find several very clever Christmas articles, attractively illustrated. The Christmas season is here and we know that you will appreciate this feature of your paper. Young and old alike are glad of the coming visit of old Santa Claus and with the object of making The Gazette as interesting as possible to all we run seasonal articles on Christmas in this week's paper.

Read every page, so that you do not miss any of the good parts, especially the feature stories.

A Gift Suggestion.

Printers, as a rule, don't put in an extra large stock of goods especially for the Christmas trade, but we beg to suggest that there are few things more appreciated by the average person as holiday gifts than neat calling cards. The Gazette is well equipped along this line and will be pleased to execute your orders with promptness.

| Deposits | Loans | Resources |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| State Bank, Junction City.....\$ 27,028.12 | \$ 26,573.91 | \$ 37,751.28 |
| Security, Amherst Junction..... | 59,524.86 | 77,644.74 |
| State Bank, Nelsonville..... | 63,737.36 | 91,384.49 |
| Wisconsin State Bank, city..... | 113,764.03 | 146,727.77 |
| Portage County Bank, Almond..... | 140,815.73 | 121,673.23 |
| State Bank, Rosholt..... | 142,338.15 | 115,818.88 |
| International Bank, Amherst..... | 189,082.39 | 165,359.09 |
| Citizens National, city..... | 576,466.26 | 638,677.19 |
| First National, city..... | 953,214.03 | 833,278.93 |
| | \$2,290,235.93 | \$2,140,294.09 |
| | | \$2,806,921.17 |

Will Have Three Lectures.

Three lectures will be given in this city during the coming three months under the auspices of the State Council, Knights of Columbus. The first will be by Senator Ewing of Michigan, at Foresters hall, Tuesday evening, Jan. 9th. The next two will be given by Dr. Harrington of Milwaukee and John F. Doherty of La Crosse, respectively, Feb. 15th and March 5th, and will take place in the new hall in the McDonald block. All are able speakers, and will no doubt be greeted by large audiences of ladies and gentlemen.

Secured Second Prize.

W. A. Gething spent Saturday in Chicago, where an Airedale terrier from his kennels, Soo Jessie G., belonging to his son, Edward, was on exhibition at the dog show. Ten others of the same kind were exhibited and the Stevens Point product drew second prize. This canine, only nine months old, has won either first or second prize wherever exhibited.

In Velvet Back Frames.

Samples of the new copper, nickel, silver and gold coins, as well as the paper money that the First National bank is ready to exchange with you for its equivalent in old cash, occupy a conspicuous place in the bank window, encased in velvet back frames. The amount the bank was able to secure is limited, and it would be well to call at once if you desire to receive some nice new coin of the realm for Christmas presents.

Are Live Manufacturers.

Aug. Sahm, one of the proprietors of the Medford Building Supply Co. plant, at Medford, arrived in the city last Friday to spend several days visiting his sister and other relatives here and Linwood township. Mr. Sahm and Ed. F. Giese, the first named a former resident of Stevens Point and the latter of Linwood, are the members of the above company, and in addition to supplying everything used in the construction of a building, from the foundation to the dome or chimney top, they own and operate a saw mill and have made a fine success since locating at that live town up the line of the Soo.

Public Library Notes.

Twenty new books were put in the rent collection Saturday. The list is given below:
DeMorgan—A likely story.
Ward—Case of Richard Meynell.
Garland—Victor Olney's discipline.
Seawell—The jugglers.
Tarkington—The man from home.
Bennett—Hilda Lessways.
Oppenheim, J.—The nine tenths.
Oppenheim, E. P.—Havoc.
Gale—Mothers to men.
McCutcheon—Jane Cabel.
Crockett—Love's young dream.
Kelly—Her little young ladyship.
Faniel—The money moon.
Belasco—Girl of the golden west.
Wright—Love that lives.
Cooke—Girl that lived in the woods.
Harben—Jane Cabel.
Shedd—Dukane.
McGruder—Her husband.
Mason—Knight-errant.

Liabilities Are Heavy.

Melvin Kusmall, who has been making his home at Vesper, Wood county, for the past year, is visiting a few days in the city. Melvin had been at work for the foundry and machinery company that recently made an assignment, leaving matters in bad shape, their liabilities being over three times as much as their assets. Among the creditors are the employees to the extent of about \$2,000, and it will be some time before a settlement is made.

Confined to His Home.

Peter M. Adams, one of Stevens Point's most esteemed young men, has been confined to his room at the home of his mother, Mrs. Mary Adams, 123 Jefferson street, for several weeks, and although in a serious condition, is able to sit up a part of the time. He is troubled with tumorous growth on the back of his neck and shoulder, and some months ago when the Drs. Mayo, at Rochester, Minn., were consulted, it was decided not to have an operation.

JUST ABOUT THE TAXES

A Few Facts and Figures Concerning One of the Inevitables—Quarter Per Cent. Raise.

The 1911 tax rate on Stevens Point city property will be one-quarter of 1 per cent. higher than last year, the exact figures being \$2.93 on \$100 valuation, whereas the rate in 1910 was \$2.67 per hundred dollars. This increase is brought about almost wholly by the bigger levy called for by the county and state—\$5,560 more than last year—and a raise of \$2,700 for local school purposes.

The amount needed to carry on the city government for the twelve months beginning next April 1st is \$41,160, but \$3,000 of this sum will be put into a sinking fund to pay a portion of the bond issue that will mature shortly. In 1910 there was raised \$2,000 as a sinking fund, therefore, it will be noted that the actual tax for city government purposes is over \$5,000 below a year ago, when the sum of \$39,381 was put in the budget.

As an exceptionally large amount of permanent street work was done during the past season, all will admit that the present heads of administration are doing their utmost to get value received for every dollar expended.

City Clerk Vosburgh is now busily engaged on the tax roll and expects to turn it over to Treasurer Boyer in time for the latter to commence the collection of taxes on Saturday.

While there is certain to be more or less complaint when people pay their taxes this year, local property owners may console themselves over the knowledge that the rate in Stevens Point is far below some other cities and towns in this vicinity. At Wausau it is 3.44 and Park Falls, Price county, the levy will be an even 5 per cent.

C. O. D. Store Special.

Thursday evening of this week, between 7 and 8 o'clock, P. Rothman & Co. will sell ladies' and children's 25 cent hose for only 18 cents per pair; two pairs for 35 cents.

Wood Saw Breaks.

There came near being a fatality or serious accident on the Leitz farm near Dancy last Thursday, and it is almost a miracle that no one was hurt. A wood sawing machine owned by Gustav Borth was in operation when the saw broke into innumerable pieces and flew in all directions. One large section barely missed Martin Leitz's foot and imbedded itself deep in the ground.

Lived Here Years Ago.

Mrs. John W. Fisher, an early day resident of Almond township, died at her home in Phillips last Friday afternoon, following a second stroke of paralysis. She was apparently in good health a couple of days before and assisted at a church supper. Mrs. Fisher's maiden name was Josephine Frederick, one of her brothers being John Frederick, a former chairman of Almond but now engaged in the hardware business at Markesan. The Fisher family were residents of Stevens Point for a time. Mr. Fisher conducting a livery stable on S. Division street.

WILL SAVE COUNTY MONEY

Road Making Machinery to be Bought by Commission and Sold at Cost to Counties of the State.

Portage county intends to purchase several thousand dollars worth of road machinery during the coming year, an appropriation of \$7,000 having been made by the county board for that purpose. Therefore, it may be well to know that the members of the good roads commission are in a position to save each of the counties of the state a nice bunch of money by purchasing through them. The commission is now arranging to purchase this machinery in large lots, and the counties will receive the benefits of big discounts. Instead of each county buying its own machinery, the state commission will buy it all and sell what the county wants at cost. It is expected that as much as \$200 can be saved on road rollers, the company being relieved of selling and sending representatives to each purchaser, and substantial reduction can be secured on each of the various articles of machinery. This is a good example of what can be done by business men in politics. The men on the good roads commission have made good in their various lines. They are all well-to-do and can afford to give their time to the work and are not always figuring what there is in it for them.

Brother Dies in Chicago.

Leo Wiesner was called to Chicago last Sunday night by a message stating that his only brother, Max Wiesner, died that evening while undergoing a surgical operation at Augustina hospital. He had been in poor health for some weeks and the operation was decided upon as the only hope of saving his life. Max's and Leo's father, A. C. Wiesner, also went to Chicago from Green Bay. The deceased gentleman was about 47 years of age and was a graduate physician, but gave up the practice of medicine when he came to this country from Europe. For several years he had been connected with Chicago and Cook county politics and held official positions in the big city.
No word has been received as to the funeral, but it is believed the body was taken to Appleton for burial beside his mother and brother, the late Louis Wiesner.

NEED UNITY OF PURPOSE

If Road Building and Maintenance Are to Succeed.

WILL BRING MILLENNIUM

Hon. M. L. Shipman of Raleigh, N. C., Says Time Is Near When the Entire Country Will Awake to the Necessity of Co-operation in Good Roads Work.

Unity of purpose, necessary to the success of every great and beneficial movement affecting the welfare of a people, is certainly essential in road construction. Next to actually having the good roads, the most important phase of the good roads problem is a well defined public sentiment for unity of purpose in road construction. Such a public sentiment in the state would mean the dawn of a good roads millennium in North Carolina, and it is coming right along.

The potential value of unity of purpose in road construction is best exemplified, possibly, in the four instances referred to. In the Asheville Charlotte, the Wilmington-Charlotte and the central highway projects the people of many different counties, in widely separated sections, are working in unity for the construction of highways which shall be of vast benefit to them all. In the New York-Atlanta highway we see the same idea carried further toward its logical conclusion, which is a national highway, stretching from sea to sea, with numberless and far thrown arms. In the building of which a great people will typify the true meaning of unity of purpose for all time to come.

Suppose the state were first to commit itself to a great mountain to the sea turnpike, beginning, say, at Asheville and terminating at Wilmington. Suppose that to encourage the construction of feeders to this great arterial highway it were to issue its bonds in adequate amount and deposit them with the state treasurer to be delivered in proportion to bonds issued by the several counties for roads within their borders, planned and surveyed in accordance with the comprehensive suggestion and advice of an expert and farseeing highway commission. Would not such a plan stir the local pride in each county? Would there not be a rush on the part of the people to obtain their proportional benefit of that for which they would be proportionately taxed? Would the counties and the people not catch the fever of doing the right thing as well as seeing the thing to do while neglecting to do it? It would be up to the people. It would be intelligent self help. It would mark the end of bickering and usher in the era of concerted action. Each county would have its vote, each township would have its say, each citizen would have his voice.

Unity of purpose in road construction is but another name for co-operation, that sound economic principle so little understood by the American wage-earner, while daily performing such miracles for his brother in England where the co-operative stores do an annual business approximating in volume the total yearly earnings of the American steel trust.

With unity of purpose or with co-operation on the part of all interested all things are possible. What would be quite absurd for one township alone to undertake becomes a simple matter for an entire county. A task too great for a single county becomes easy for several having a unity of purpose in road construction or in the construction of anything else.

With aid from the great state of North Carolina, or, in other words, with all the people of North Carolina acting with a unity of purpose, where there would be the insurmountable difficulty of making the Old North State a network of good roads? And if one state may do this why not the people of the United States? With that unity of purpose essential to the construction of good roads why may not they decide to extend a helping hand to themselves via the federal treasury and build not only a national highway from sea to sea, but also aid in the construction of state good roads?

Without unity of purpose no great movement can realize its best possibilities. With unity of purpose, co-operation, all things are possible. With unity of purpose in road construction will come the good roads millennium not only in this state, but in the entire country.

May God in his wisdom hasten that day.

More Good Roads Planned.

State highway commissioners of several states, engineers and others interested in road improvement in different parts of the country attended the annual meeting of the American Road Builders' association. Several changes in the organization's constitution and bylaws were made and plans formulated for extending the work of the association throughout the United States and Canada. The following officers were elected: Harold Parker, chairman of the Massachusetts state highway commission, president; E. L. Powers of New York, secretary; Major Walter W. Crosby, chief engineer of the Maryland state roads commission, treasurer.

LIVES ON RAW FRUITS.

Chicago Woman Says 30 Cents a Day Will Provide For Three.

Throw out the cook stove and live on raw fruits and vegetables if you would decrease the cost of living.

For eight years this has been the motto of Mrs. Charles Smith, vegetarian and suffragist, who resides at 4528 Hazel avenue and to whom the high cost of living agitation is all a joke. Other axioms of Mrs. Smith are: Wear clothing made of vegetable fiber, eat vegetarian foods and follow the meaning of one little word—simplicity.

If your complexion is bad throw away cosmetics, eat oranges.

But, above all things, get rid of the cook stove. There is nothing elevating in society dinners any more than there is in ragtime music.

These observations were made by Mrs. Smith when as president of the Chicago Vegetarian society she called the first fall meeting of the organization to order in Kimball hall.

When asked concerning her decreased cost of living meals at the close of the meeting Mrs. Smith gave the noon and night menus of herself and husband, for they eat but two meals a day. Upon such a delicious and extravagant array of food a family of three may live, she says, for 30 cents a day.

Here is what they ate:
For Breakfast.—Pecans and dates, sliced tomatoes and lemon juice and grapes.

For Dinner.—Celery and lettuce, sun dried olives, apples, whole wheat crackers, honey, figs and Brazil nuts.

"The civilized ideas of today are killing the race," declared Mrs. Jean Roberts Albert, secretary of the society. "We cater to degeneracy. We should live more simply, more primitively. Plenty of pure raw foods and plenty of sunshine are all that is required."—Chicago Record-Herald.

MOTION PICTURES.

The First Crude Attempt to Show a Trotting Horse in Action.

Probably the man who can claim the greatest credit for moving pictures is Edward Muybridge of Oakland, Cal., who at the instigation of Governor Leland Stanford of California made countless pictures of the governor's celebrated trotter Occident, the first horse to trot a mile in 2.20 west of the Rocky mountains. Occident was the pride of the governor's heart, and he engaged Muybridge to photograph him in every conceivable size and shape. In making a series of snapshots of the horse's action Muybridge was enabled to show the exact motion.

In order to satisfy the governor he thought of a novel scheme of placing a number of cameras covering at least one-tenth of a mile. From these cameras he stretched silk threads across the track at about the height of the trotter's knee. These threads being broken, each camera made a separate, distinct picture of the horse, and by putting them together and riffling from the thumb the horse could be seen as in actual motion.

In 1885 Muybridge sailed for England and there, in connection with six or seven others, evolved the first moving picture camera. In about 1886 some of these cameras reached America. In 1887 the patent office at Washington commenced to receive a shower of applications for moving picture apparatus both for taking and projecting purposes.—Popular Mechanics.

Friday the Thirteenth.

Some superstitions die hard, if indeed they are dying at all. Twice this year the thirteenth day of the month has fallen on a Friday. It is impossible not to connect this combination with certain observations made in Paris and London.

On Friday, Oct. 13, there were no marriages in Paris, and a reference to three London papers, the Times, the Morning Post and the Globe, shows that none was recorded on that date, and a wedding is hardly a wedding if it is not put on record in the Morning Post and the Times.

In France the effect of Friday, the 13th, was even more widespread. Thousands of French people must have abstained from traveling. The receipts of the General Omnibus company in Paris showed a shrinkage of 10,000 francs, or \$2,000. The Midi Railway company suffered to the extent of 15,000 francs, while the Wagons Litts fell 12,000 francs.—New York Sun.

The Sixth Sense.

At a recent meeting of the Paris Academy of Sciences M. Kunz discussed the phenomenon of "feeling at a distance," to which the power of blind people to avoid nearby obstacles is ascribed. M. Kunz believes that such a power exists and that it is not peculiar to the blind. It seems to be shared by others who possess a peculiar constitution. The faculty appears to reside in the skin, for experiments show that it is not connected with the sense of hearing. As to its nature, little knowledge has been obtained. There is a tendency to ascribe obscure phenomena of this kind to electrical action, but the mode of operation remains unknown.

A Baltic-Black Sea Canal.

It is stated that the old project for uniting the Baltic with the Black sea is at last to be put into operation. By utilizing the rivers Dvina and Dnieper a navigable waterway 1,600 miles long can be constructed without any great engineering problems, extending from the port of Riga on the Baltic to Kherson on the Black sea. The cost is estimated at about \$250,000,000, but the benefit to Prussian commerce and industries will be immense.—American Travelers' Gazette.

THE CHIC COLOR.

All Paris Wearing Brown This Winter.



COSTUME IN BROWN CLOTH.

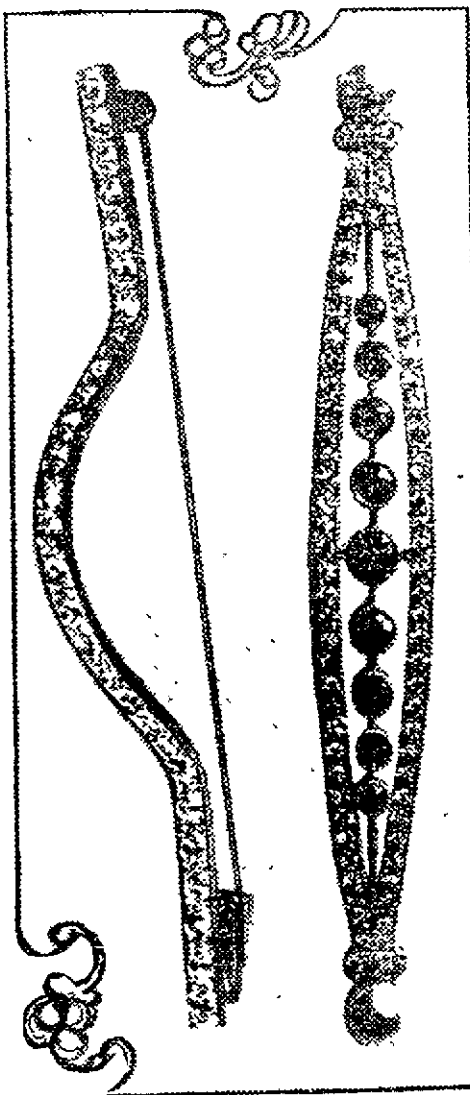
The stunning tailored suit pictured has a slashed and buttoned skirt and coat cut to match it. The material is a very dark brown mixture flecked with cream, the mixed effect not showing at a little distance. The furs are tawny Australian chinchilla.

A Gift For Your Friend's Baby.

Have you tried making a pair of little shoes for the baby? Clean a pair of long wristed chamolus skin gloves and trace on them the outline and design of a pattern for little embroidered shoes. Then with prographic outfit burn the design, being sure that the point is not too hot, and after cutting out on the outline carefully overcast the soles to the tops. You will thus have a pretty little pair of shoes, knowing that they are warm and comfortable and made at trifling cost.

Corsage Pins Half a Foot Long.

Six inches is not an extraordinary length for a brooch now, but of course these very long bodice pins have par-



THE NEWEST DESIGNS

ticular uses. The straight pin, set with rhinestones and artificial rubies, is for one of the wide jabots, and the humped pin will hold a bunch of violets securely in place.

Yuletide Quotations.

The quotations given below may be of some value to those who like to accompany a Christmas gift with an appropriate sentiment: With a calendar, "Write it on your heart that every day is the best day of the year;" with a book, "An old friend to trust;" with a pair of slippers, "We must go together;" with a pair of gloves, "We're a pair if ever there was one."

To Keep a Little Fire.

To keep only a little fire in the furnace, as it is often desirable to do in the fall, put in the coal so that it forms a little pile about one foot in diameter near the door and not so that it is scattered all over the floor of the furnace. This "does the trick" admirably.

The Practical Wife.

She cannot cook, she cannot sew, she cannot even knead the dough. She cannot scrub, she cannot bake. Or make the plainest pastry cake. She cannot dust, she cannot sweep. She cannot dust, she cannot sweep. Or make a bed that's fit to sleep. She cannot mend or patch my pants. But playing bridge she makes things hum, which nets us both a tidy sum.—Buffalo News.

FOR THE CHILDREN

When His Whip Goes Crack!

Our good St. Nick is on his way;
His prancing steeds are near;
We hear the sound of the silver bells;
His sleigh is almost here.
A load of gifts is stored for all
Securely in his pack,
For he travels like the lightning
When his whip goes CRACK!

Through all the year with plane and saw
He worked in his wondrous shop.
So much there was for him to do
That he never dared to stop.
But when the gifts were all complete
They made a mighty stack,
He will surely bring them with him
When his whip goes CRACK!

Now, when we light our Christmas tree,
Oh, what a glorious sight
With countless waxen candles lit
And burning there so bright!
Our good old friend will lead it down,
There will surely be no lack
He always keeps his promise
When his whip goes CRACK!

So hang your stockings, large and small,
Convenient in a row,
For they will look so tempting when
They're filled from top to toe.
Our generous saint will never fail
He has a curious knack
Of giving right good measure
When his whip goes CRACK!

—St. Nicholas.

Game of Trades.

A jolly little game for children is called "the trades" and is played in the following manner:

Each participant chooses a trade which he exercises in according to the style of the trade. The shoemaker mends shoes, the carpenter saws boards, the painter paints a portrait, the laundress washes linen in a tub, the cook stirs a cake, the locksmith hammers a lock and the spinner turns a wheel.

One of the party is chosen as leader. Then all get into a circle, either sitting or standing, and begin exercising according to their individual vocations. When the leader tires of his or her trade he or she quickly takes up that of the boy or girl seated to the right, and instantly all leave off their own trade and begin imitating the movements of the right hand neighbor. This throws the leadership to the player seated at the original leader's left, who takes up the trade abandoned by the first leader. If one of the players makes a mistake he must pay a forfeit.

How to Check Slang.

The too frequent use of slang nowadays has made it a matter to think of because of the hold it has on the average boy. The use of good English at all times is preferable and should be encouraged. In a family where there are several boys the tendency is for them to be very slangy. In one Brooklyn family where they have adopted an unusual plan. A list is made of the members of the family and when ever anybody uses a slang word he receives a check against his name. Sometimes the father will make a slip, and it gives the boys a great deal of delight to point him out of thoughtlessness in this regard. At the end of the week the "bad marks" are counted up and the boy who receives the largest number has to treat the rest. The boys do not object to this scheme, and they are benefited by the check it puts upon their slips in speech.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Things Girls Should Know.

Freshly cut flowers may be kept in use for a long time by putting their stems in freshly cut potato. Stand the potato in a vase or bowl and fill with water.

Velvet that has been nastily spotted with rain should not be brushed dry. Shake the velvet and leave it. The water will evaporate and show no mark unless the velvet was dusty before getting rained on. In that case wipe the velvet while still rain damped with a clean damp cloth. This will remove the dust. Then shake well and leave to dry.

Lemon juice and salt spread over the stains made by ordinary ink and the cloth then laid in the bright sun will erase the stains within a few hours. Of course this recipe is for cotton and linen, but not applicable to silk or woolsens, as the lemon would remove their color.

Minding One's Business.

An old dial in the Temple, London, bore the queer motto, "Begone About Your Business." The maker, wishing to know what motto the benchers desired for the dial, sent a boy to find out.

The lad applied while the benchers were dining, and one, annoyed at the interruption, said, "Begone about your business." The boy, supposing this the required motto, reported it accordingly to his master, who, in all good faith, inscribed it upon the dial.

The United States cent, usually known as the Franklin cent because its maxim was suggested by him, bore another legend, "Mind Your Business." This has very often been misquoted, "Mind your own business," which, as is plainly to be seen, has an entirely different meaning.

Moroccan Dinner.

The children of Morocco eat with their fingers, having neither forks, knives nor spoons. When dinner is ready they seat themselves cross legged on cushions in a circle around the dish of stew or roast of which they make dinner. They are compelled to come to dinner with clean hands. If they do not the negro servant brings a bowl of water and a towel, and they must wash their fingers at table. From that, thin cakes of bread they break pieces, dip them into the stew and carry the morsel to their mouths eating both meat and bread.

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Something Suitable for Your
Friends Here—Beautiful and
Useful Articles for Young and
Old.

These are a few of the leading heads under
which you may look for goods here:

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Beautiful Pictures
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Boxed Confectionery
Millions of Post Cards
High Grade Chocolates
Holiday Box Stationery
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Books for Little Children
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SHOES

In All Styles and Leathers.

Slippers, Tan and Black Canvas Leggings,
Gaiters, brown and black, Rubber Boots, Gold
Seal, high and short tops, Felt Boots and Socks,
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trimmed—in all colors. Warm Shoes, felt-lined,
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Men's Shoes, \$2 to \$6.

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Ringness

THE SHOE MAN

Special Inducement to Holiday Trade, Affording Christmas Gifts, of the Best in Luggage, that money can buy, at Greatly Reduced Prices.

With unquestionably the largest assortment ever displayed in Stevens Point, this will give you an opportunity to buy from a stock as well selected as can be found in any store of the largest cities, and all are to be sold at the closest figures during this sale. Can anything be more suitable for a Christmas gift? Buy now—profit by this reduction.

Beautiful selection of Suit Cases and Traveling Bags in Black Walrus and Seal Grains, Box Calfs, Genuine Calf and Cow Hide in Light and Dark Tans and also Black, Leather lined, Linen lined, or Cloth lined are all arrayed in our store for your inspection. We have them in all sizes from 12 to 26 inch.

Our Stock of Trunks as it is now on the floor has been selected and sorted with the utmost care to suit the most fastidious customer. Trunks of all models and sizes, with additional trays are carried in Steamers, Bureaus, and Wardrobes, all of which are included in what is the largest sale ever held.

Special Discount Sale On



Monday, Dec. 11, to Saturday, Dec. 23

Early selections can be made and articles reserved in our Christmas order book, then deliveries made as instructed.

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contains stories of the things boys like to read about—adventure, travel, history, photography, stamps, electricity, carpentry, sports, current events, etc., all beautifully illustrated. And a department devoted to the Boy Scouts of America, to which Ernest Thompson Seton, Chief Scout, contributes an illustrated page each month. It is the best magazine for boys in all the world.

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The American Boy, 1 yr., \$1.00
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Address THE GAZETTE, Stevens Point, Wis.

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THIS LITTLE SHOP TALK won't bore you because it isn't long enough and YOU will read it because 99 out of a 100 will, so the odds are against you. However the TRAVEL SHOP is an innovation. It is a shop where EVERYTHING in the way of transportation is sold to anywhere at the lowest possible prices. If you are planning next season's vacation now, and you should be, write the travel shop. If you're going anywhere this winter, to California, Florida, Pacific Coast or the East, write the TRAVEL SHOP. This shop is splendidly equipped as to travel ideas, and the experts in charge are more than anxious to answer your letters promptly or to see you personally should you visit the city at any time.

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410 Nicolette Avenue Minneapolis, Minn.

COFFEE BERRIES.

Round Kernels Are Stronger and Richer Than Flat Ones.

Everybody is more or less familiar with the term "male berry" applied to coffee. The term refers to the form and style, not the sex.

An examination of any kind of coffee will show that about one kernel in every twenty-five is quite round, like a bean, while all the others are flat on one side, like the half of a split bean. These round or male berries are always found on the young, vigorous, new wood of the previous year's growth at the end of the branches.

The old wood produces flat berries only. Each "pod" or fruit of the coffee tree contains either two common flat berries or but one round one. The substance of the fruit in the one case all goes into the single male berry, and in the other it is divided among two flat ones.

This undoubtedly accounts for the greater strength and richness of the male berry. In private plantations, where the trees are carefully pruned and cared for and the ground well cultivated and fertilized, the coffee is always of finer quality and the proportion of male berries is larger.

The round berries may be seen in all kinds of coffee. Rio, Ceylon, Maracaibo, Mocha and other varieties contain them as well as the Java.—Exchange.

CALIFORNIA'S BIG TREES.

They Were First Seen by a White Man, John Bidwell, in 1841.

It was on June 20, 1841, that John Bidwell discovered the "big trees" of California. He was the first white man, so far as we know, who ever beheld those monarchs of the forest.

Nine years later a hunter named Dowd was led into the company of the forest kings by a bear that he was chasing, and it was by Dowd that the knowledge of the monster trees was spread abroad, but to Bidwell belongs the distinction of having been the first civilized man to gaze upon the wonderful trees.

The "big trees," as the mighty sequoia are called, are found in Calaveras county, Cal., chiefly in two "groves," the Calaveras and the Mariposa, at an altitude of about 5,000 feet above the sea. They are probably the remains of extensive woods belonging to a long past epoch. Unfortunately few of them are left, there being only a few hundred all told.

These mighty conifers are easily the most remarkable of all trees both in age and in bulk. They are from 200 to 400 feet in height and from 15 to 40 feet in diameter.—Louisville Herald.

Hope says to us at every moment, "Go on, go on!" and leads us thus to the grave.—De Maistre.

OUR PUZZLING TONGUE.

Snags a Foreigner Strikes in Trying to Master English.

In spite of certain undeniable disadvantages the English language steadily makes headway. There are few tongues so hard to master. One foreigner who has had his troubles, but has won his way to a perfect command of the language, has presented in the Bookman some of the humors and some of the difficulties which belong to this richest of living languages.

As a boy I heard a fantastic Turkish legend which to my mind aptly illustrates the actual facts concerning the origin and formation of modern English.

After creating the first parents of each of the races, the story runs, Allah took a large piece of meat and, cutting it into slices, distributed them among all the people to serve them as tongues. For some reason the Englishman was absent when the others received their share. At last he came into the presence of his Maker and in mute humility begged him to put a tongue into his mouth. But nothing was left of the meat. So Allah was obliged to cut a little piece from the tongues of all the others, and, joining these pieces, he fashioned a tongue for the Englishman.

The orthography of the English language does not by any means contain all of a foreigner's troubles. One of the most perplexing characteristics of the English tongue is the fact that, as a rule, the same word has different meanings. My dictionary gives to the verbs see, lead, hold and draw fourteen, eighteen, nineteen and thirty-two meanings respectively. Now, for a foreigner to be able to distinguish all these various meanings is a tremendous task. The words which have only one or two meanings are comparatively few. Is it surprising that a foreigner is often puzzled by the numerous and sometimes opposite meanings of many an English word? Just as an illustration, consider the perplexity of a persevering Frenchman over the meaning of the word "fast."

"Zis horse, sair, he go queek. What you say?"

"Yes; he is a fast horse."

"Ah, pardon, monsieur, but your friend say he make fast his horse and he tie him to a post so he not go at all."

"Very true; he is made fast by being tied."

"Ah, zat cannot be. He cannot go fast. But what you call a man that keeps fast?"

"Oh, he is a good man that does not eat on fast days."

"But I have seen one bon vivant, who eat and drink and ride and do everything. Ze people say he is a bad man—he is very fast."

"True, that is called living a fast life."

"Ah, certainement. Zen all ze days of his life must be fast days."

"No, of course!"

"Eh bien. Does he eat every day?"

"Certainly he does."

"Zen how can he keep fast?"

"Why, he keeps going, to be sure."

"Vy, you tell me to stand fast when you want me to keep still and go fast when you want me to run. How can I understand?"

Cleaning Fluid.

An excellent homemade cleaning fluid useful generally for many emergencies is made by dissolving four ounces of white castile soap in a quart of boiling rainwater. When cool add two ounces each of alcohol, ether and glycerin, four ounces of ammonia and finally one gallon of rainwater and then bottle. This will remove grease spots from clothing and spots from table covers, carpets and rugs.

Nothing Forgotten.

There is nothing—no, nothing—innocent or good, that dies and is forgotten. Let us hold to that faith or none. An infant, a prattling child, dying in the cradle, will live again in the better thoughts of those that loved it and play its part through them in the redeeming actions of the world, though its body be burnt to ashes, or drowned in the deep sea. Forgotten! Oh, if the deeds of human creatures could be traced to their source, how beautiful would even death appear! For how much charity, mercy and purified affection would be seen to have their growth in dusty graves!—Dickens.

Setting Him Right.

Sapleigh—Would you—advise me to—er—marry a beautiful girl or a sensible girl? Hammersley—I'm afraid you'll never be able to marry either, old man. Sapleigh—Why not? Hammersley—Well, a beautiful girl could do better, and a sensible girl would know better.—Pittsburgh Press.

Over His Head.

"It is seldom nowadays that you find a man familiar with Epictetus."

"Hum! That's true. Still, science has made rapid progress in the treatment of contagious diseases."—Chicago Record-Herald.

FALCONRY IN JAPAN.

An Expensive Sport, Requiring a Serving Man to Every Bird.

In the east falconry is still the sport of kings. Talko Sama, the most ingenious of warriors, brought the sport to Japan with him from Korea and some of the imperial hawks of today, they say, are descended from his fledglings.

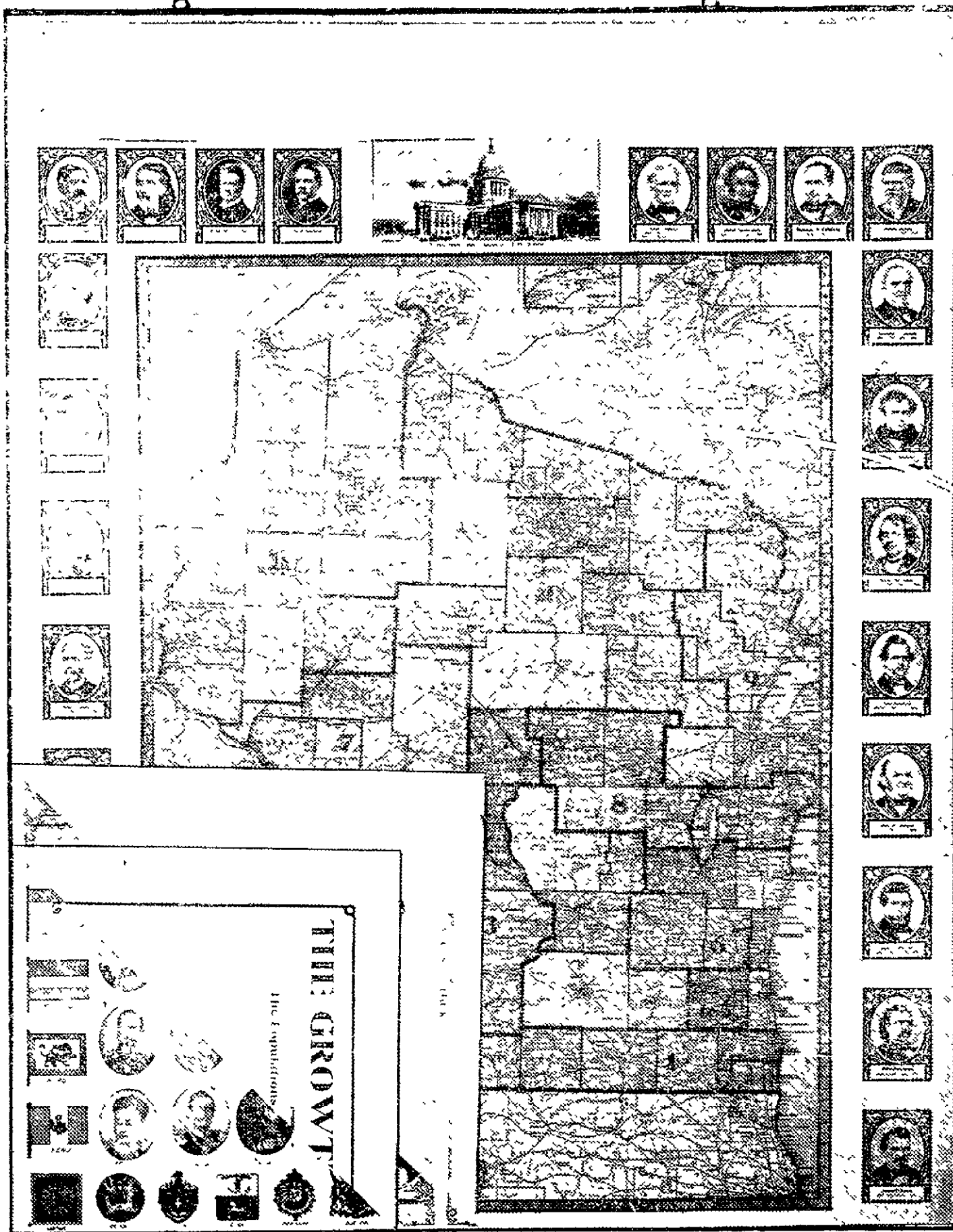
It is a costly sport, perhaps the emperor's greatest extravagance. At his orders and at his expense men learned in falconry have compiled a history of the art in the eastern world which fills a hundred volumes and the hawking establishment entails heavy outlays.

There is a serving man to every hawk and a number of others who aspire to enter the service of the imperial bird. One gets an idea how carefully these men are trained by seeing the aspirant servants stand for hours at a time with outstretched hand, holding a glass of water filled to the brim. It is only when they can do this, without fatigue and without spilling a drop of the water, that they are intrusted with one of the precious birds, for if the wrist should give ever so little under the hawk he is startled and spreads his wings, which, according to Japanese ideas, is very unsightly and interrupts his training as well as ends the career of the aspirant serving man.

But, though the wild ducks never escape, what is still more remarkable is that they are never maimed or mangled. The hawks, whose claws and talons are kept wonderfully manicured and inspected every day by the chief hawker, strike their quarry a stunning blow and invariably bring them down to be retrieved, but not a drop of blood is shed.—Metropolitan Magazine.

The Rocker Rebelled.

In the early days of missions in Persia the people were naturally suspicious of the missionaries and were constantly on the lookout for something in their houses which would exert a baleful influence upon native visitors. A Persian lady, calling one day on an American missionary lady, wished to sit in a rocking chair, which was something she had never seen before. She got up into it with her feet and attempted to squat upon her heels, as she would have done upon the floor, with the result that she and the chair both took a tumble backward. Hence there went abroad a report that the missionaries kept in their houses a machine for converting people to Christianity.—Los Angeles Times.



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Wisconsin State Map.
United States Map.
Map of the World.

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The Gazette.

RUDOLPH

Mrs. N. G. Rattelle did shopping at Grand Rapids, Friday.
A. J. Kujawa is holding another one of his successful sales.
Mr. and Mrs. E. Rayome of Biron visited relatives here Sunday.
Rev. Van Sever attended to business matters at Grand Rapids, Wednesday.
Mrs. L. Whitman and son, Leonard, of Linwood spent Wednesday here with relatives.
Mr. and Mrs. John Weyers and baby boy of Grand Rapids visited among relatives here Sunday.
Miss Bensen, accompanied by the Misses Clara and Irma Haasel and Minnie Meyers, drove out to the first named young lady's home in southeast Rudolph, Sunday, and spent a most delightful day.
Don't forget the Farmers' Institute to be held here in Marceau's hall, Jan. 2d and 3rd. It will be in charge of W. F. Stiles, a practical dairyman and farmer. Prizes will be awarded for the best samples of potatoes, corn, barley, oats and rye. Every farmer should plan to attend these meetings.

PINE GROVE.

Herman Abbott is husking corn for Elvin Potter.
Who could ask for nicer weather for the holiday trade!
Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Potter, a baby girl, Dec. 11th.
Mrs. James Potter, who was quite sick, is now on the gain.
Mrs. Frank Singley of Plover is visiting at the Potter home.
Miss Riley, teacher at Bancroft, visited over Sunday at the Fred Rice home.
Mrs. Ivy Straw of Deerfield is visiting her parents at the Bluff and among other relatives.
Many friends in this section of Miss Alice Myers were shocked to hear the sad news of her death at Stevens Point last week.
Miss Kalke, who teaches the Bluff school, returned to her home at Stevens Point Friday evening for two weeks' vacation.
Miss Abbott, the trained nurse, returned to Lake Mills last week. Her parents took the train Tuesday to spend the winter in Mississippi.
Martin Gilman of Marathon, Wis., is visiting at Fred Rice's and will also visit his wife's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dorcheid. On his return Mrs. Rice and son Clayton will accompany him and stay until after the holidays.

AMHERST.

Frank Emmott of Ogdensburg was in town Saturday.
Ed. Cooney of Stevens Point was in town Saturday.
Guy M. Nash of Grand Rapids was in town Monday.
J. C. Swendson of Iowa autoed over to Amherst last Sunday.
Bartel Johnson is again at his store after a short siege of illness.
Mrs. A. C. Wilson visited with friends in Stevens Point last Friday.
B. O. Lytle was in Stevens Point for treatment by Dr. Purdy, Monday.
C. H. Phillips is now proprietor of the South Main street meat market.
Mrs. H. A. Wilson and daughter Bessie were in Stevens Point Tuesday.
Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Olson are the proud parents of a boy, born Dec. 11th.
Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Fleming are spending a couple of days in Escanaba, Mich.
M. A. Fleming and J. P. Peterson are selling life insurance among our people.
Miss Mamie Een visited at the home of Harry Larson in Waupaca last Saturday.
Mrs. J. J. Nelson returned from an extended visit in Milwaukee the first of last week.
Mrs. C. F. Haertel and Mrs. Allen Behrendt of Stevens Point spent Saturday in town.
A. C. Wilson, traveling freight agent for the Soo, spent Sunday at his home in this village.
Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd D. Smith of Waupaca were guests at S. C. Swendson's last Sunday.
Harry Pomeroy came home Saturday from Carroll College, Waukesha, to spend the holidays.
A grand ball will be given in the opera house Friday evening, Dec. 29th. Be sure to attend.
Miss Emily Brandt of the Stevens Point business college Sundayed at her home in Amherst.
Mrs. Robt. Herman and son Frank of Plover spent Saturday with her sister, Mrs. A. J. Wilson.
Mr. and Mrs. P. N. Peterson and Mrs. R. L. Peterson were Oshkosh visitors part of last week.
Mrs. C. H. King and daughter, Henrietta, of Oshkosh, visited Amherst friends a part of last week.
Misses Flora Maxwell and Verna Miller were guests of Stevens Point friends Saturday and Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. Chas. L. Boyer of Oshkosh are visiting at the home of Nels Perkins in the town of Lanark.
The ladies are planning to give a year ball New Year's, so look out

Hair Falling?

You certainly cannot lose your hair and keep it, too. Which shall it be? Lose? Then do nothing. Keep? Then use Ayer's Hair Vigor. That is about all there is to it. Ayer's Hair Vigor is also a splendid hair-dressing and hair-tonic. It keeps the hair soft and smooth and greatly promotes its growth. It does not color the hair. Consult your doctor freely. Doctors are studying these hair questions much more than in former days.

Made by the J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for a grand time and get in line for an invitation.
Wm. Spafford of Birnamwood purchased a span of horses of Gus Veeland for \$450 and drove through to his home with them Saturday.
A. G. Harmon has resumed his duties at his Amherst Junction hardware store after being laid up with a bad knee, the result of a scratch on a rusty nail.
Comrade Hugh Evans enjoyed a surprise by a few of the remaining G. A. R. members Sunday afternoon at his home, the occasion being the anniversary of his birthday.
Mr. and Mrs. Tom Tronson have been seriously ill for the last week. Mrs. Tronson was sick for a longer time, but at the present writing they are a trifle on the gain, which is good news to their numerous friends.
Mr. Miller died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Frank Stepp, and was buried in Lower Amherst cemetery this Wednesday afternoon. Rev. Richter of Stevens Point officiated. Mr. Miller was 79 years and 7 months of age.

PLAINFIELD.

Frank Skeel was a passenger on Thursday's train for Hancock on business.
Mrs. Carrie Bound arrived home Friday from a visit at Merrill and Washburn.
Delos Walker of Pardeeville, Wis., is spending the week with Mrs. and Mrs. M. N. Leavitt.
Ben Nichols of Milwaukee is spending the week here, the guest of his uncle, S. J. Pickering.
Aden Wilson, who has been at work in Minneapolis and Canada for two months, arrived home Friday.
Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Moody have been spending the week with Mrs. Moody's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sesson, west of Coloma.
J. F. Walter, who purchased the Bardwell brick block, is having some of the brick taken out on the north side of the building and is putting in windows, having rented the hall above to the Modern Woodmen lodge.

JUNCTION CITY.

Hans Person went to Stevens Point last Tuesday.
Mrs. O. Voyer made a business trip to Grand Rapids last Tuesday.
We are glad to note that Mrs. Nathalie Taylor is much improved.
Mrs. Etta Noel of Merrill visited at the Grashorn home Sunday last.
There will be midnight mass, Christmas eve, at St. Michael's church.
Mr. and Mrs. John Masloff went to Dancy last Sunday for a day's visit.
Mrs. Laura Sehora and Eva Akey drove to Milladore last Thursday to attend the sale and supper given by the Ladies' Aid.
All M. W. A. and R. N. A. and families are invited to the Christmas tree exercises next Saturday evening. A nice program is being arranged.
Among the shoppers at Stevens Point Tuesday were Mrs. Anton Sieger, Mrs. Laura Sehora, Mr. and Mrs. O. Oleson, Clarence Stearns and David Heise.
Mrs. Wm. Arians left last Monday for Oshkosh, where she expects to undergo another operation at St. Mary's hospital. Dr. Oviatt will do the surgical work.
Last Monday morning Mrs. Wm. Verthein received a telephone message that Mr. Verthein was seriously ill. Mrs. Verthein left on the first train for Milwaukee to be at his bedside. His many friends wish for a speedy recovery.

School Report.

District No. 5, town of Buena Vista, for month ending Dec. 8. Number of pupils enrolled, 53; average daily attendance, 38; those not absent during the month are Evelyn Smith, Mary Carpenter, Merle and Olivia Adams, Veva Bennett, Blanche, Edna and Alice Boushley, Joe Helbach, Lydia and John Bennett. Those absent one day or less, Hazel and Minnie Adams, Margarite Smith, Loretta Boushley, Dan Helbach, Egrie Domach and Frank Bennett. Kathryn M. Cobb, Teacher.

CONTENTS OF THE LETTER

Letter Written by Miss Alice Myers Before Her Tragic Death Made Public After Many Days.

Last week's issue of The Gazette gave an account of the death of Miss Alice Myers, who took her own life the Saturday night before by swallowing carbolic acid. It was stated that she left a letter directed to her mother, which the latter did not wish to have published. Before her departure for McKinley, Minn., last Sunday night, Mrs. Myers changed her mind in this respect. The letter was brief, occupying only a few lines of space and was addressed to her mother, for whom she expressed her love, and said that "I cannot stand the disgrace that I know is coming to me by Henry not keeping his promise to me. He absolutely refuses to marry me, as he agreed." The marriage was set for Dec. 16th, last Saturday, but at a meeting of Miss Myers and Henry Curran on the Friday evening before the fatal Saturday, the date was put off until Jan. 3d or 10th. It is a known fact that in speaking of the disgrace that was coming to her, the young woman simply meant the postponement of the ceremony or the marriage engagement broken off.

Poultry Men Will Meet.

At the time of the eighth annual show of the Wisconsin Poultry association to be held at the College of Agriculture in Madison, January 8-12, 1912, the Wisconsin state branch of the American Poultry association will hold its first meeting. These two organizations are co-operating and as a result more and better premiums will be offered at this show than ever before. The executive board of the A. P. A. has authorized the Wisconsin branch to offer a grand prize gold medal, valued at \$20, and a silver medal will be given for the best cockerel in each group of the American, Asiatic, Mediterranean, English, Polish, Hamburg, French game and Oriental classes. There will be a silver medal for the best turkey, the best duck and the best goose. Wisconsin is one of the best goose raising states in the Union and Professor Halpin of the poultry department, who is also secretary of the Wisconsin Poultry association, is doing all he can to bring goose raising to the attention of more farmers in the state.

KENDERED FINE PROGRAM

Forum-Arena Defeat Athenaeum-Ohiesya at Normal—Also Musical and Literary Contest Held.

The annual inter-society contest, the great literary event of the season, was held in the assembly room at the Normal school at 8 o'clock last Friday evening.
The room was decorated in a very pleasing manner, the stage being divided into two parts, half being decorated with the Forum-Arena colors, purple and white, while the other half was decorated with the Athenaeum Ohiesya colors, red and white.
The program consisted of two principal lines of entertainment, literary and musical, therefore two sets of judges were necessary.
The judges for the literary numbers were Messrs. Chas. Cassin, L. R. Anderson and Leroy Murat, and the judges for the music were Mrs. Ennor, Mrs. Gregory and Mr. Noble.
A great deal of society spirit was shown by the students, each society being confident of victory. Yells and songs, which had been learned for the occasion, were given and the walls of the building literally resounded.
The program was opened with a vocal solo by Miss Jessie Hill, after which the regular contest was opened with the debate, "Resolved that the dissolution of the large trusts endangers the best economic interests of the United States." The affirmative was supported by Miss Nell Kratz and Henry Shellhouse of the Athenaeum-Ohiesya, the negative being upheld by Miss Irene Feeley and Mr. Henry Schulz of the Forum-Arena. That the debate was well given and closely contested is shown by the decision of the judges, 2 to 1, in favor of the negative.
After the debate a short recess was taken. When the meeting was again called to order the contestants took seats on the platform in order that they might be more closely scrutinized by the spectators. The program for the balance of the evening, together with the judges' decisions, follows:
Instrumental music—Piano, Bessie Smith; violin, Henrietta Bergholte. Judges decision, 2 to 1 for Miss Bergholte of the Athenaeum-Ohiesya.
Essays—"Solution of Irish Problem," Mary Carroll; "The Duty and Opportunity of the Schools in the Peace Movement," Florence Shafer. Judges decision, 2 to 1 for Florence Shafer of the Forum-Arena.
Recitations—"The Little Gallant Dickie," Frances Roberts; "The Lion and the Mouse," Ruth Hetzel. Judges decision, 2 to 1 for Frances Roberts of the Forum-Arena.
Vocal solos—"Sing Me to Sleep," Lila Blank; "My Dreams," May O'Malley. Judges decision, 3 to 0 for Mae O'Malley of the Forum-Arena.
Orations—"The New China," R. B. Woodworth; "The Freedom of the Press," Myron C. Williams. Judges decision, 3 to 0 for Myron Williams of the Athenaeum-Ohiesya.
The decisions resulted in five victories for the Forum-Arena and but two for the Athenaeum-Ohiesya. However, this is not discouraging, because almost every number was lost by a 2 to 1 vote. Summing up, the Athenaeum, received 10 of the votes for first place, while the Forum-Arena received 10. Although defeated this year, the Athenaeum-Ohiesya have determined to make just as great an effort to get the victory next year. On the whole the program was one of the best ever given at the Stevens Point Normal school.

Hints on Nailing and on Cypress.

"Strange as it may appear, the true art of driving nails is seldom taught," says E. S. Cull in the Pacific Coast Lumber Trade Journal. "An experienced employer once remarked that his greatest difficulty had been to inspire his workmen with the habit of leaving off the last hammer blow in nailing siding and shingles. It seems rather curious that so many workers regard these light and frail materials as they do the heavier framing material when nailing.
"While nailing may be the immediate cause of splits, another is the practice, steadily increasing on the plea of economy, of sheathing parallel with the course that the siding takes. This practice, though rarely regarded in its true effect, is inconsistent with the laws of mechanics which do not permit the laying of parallel fibers in building up thickness, as in veneer work or the laying of floors one over another. This has possibly become so general, from the use of shingles in the place of siding. For shingles it is permissible practice. But for siding the sheathing should be placed diagonally across the studding, not squarely. This method adds very considerably to the stability of the walls.
"Shingles made of cedar, the wonderful wood, will not decay, and they will outwear and outlast the nails that fasten them.
"Cedar lumber and shingles are kiln-dried to a weight that permits shipping; kiln-drying is necessary where the delivery is so much a factor of cost. Cedar does not split readily, excepting it is straight and vertical grain, as frequently demanded.
"Cedar will take and hold paint or stain equal to any wood, or better than most woods. With stain, the flat grains are enhanced (not raised) and selected grains are most beautiful.
"Cedar is suited to most building purposes, but the excessive delivery cost, because of the long freight hauls, discourage any general use other than for finishing, siding and shingling and a few sundries. Doors of cedar are handsome and very durable.
"Cedar is a soft wood easily worked to various designs, but should not be misplaced or misjudged; the merits are many, with no pronounced faults. It is strictly a weather-resisting, everlasting wood, and is best used to such purposes.
"Cedar will not check or change in the least after being placed, neither of itself or from weather exposure."

Making Good Showing.

Government Inspector O'Brien of the postoffice department spent Monday and a part of Tuesday in the city, and was highly pleased with the progress being made on the new building, which he says will certainly be ready for occupancy by July 1st, 1912.

COLLISION NEAR RUGBY

Engineer and Fireman on the Velvet Special Injured—Cabooses and Flat Car on Freight Burned.

Passenger train No. 1 did not reach here until nearly noon last Saturday, there being a collision and wreck about one mile north of Rugby Junction in the early morning, between passenger train No. 18, the Velvet special, and an extra freight, both south bound. The freight, with Engineer W. E. Meagher at the throttle, had orders to sidetrack at Rugby to allow No. 18 to pass by, but on account of some trouble with the engine, was obliged to stop before reaching the siding. The passenger was running slowly at the time, shutting down to round a curve, and about this time Engineer John M. Dowd and Fireman Edward J. Blaney saw the rear end of the freight a short distance ahead of them. Quickly applying the air brakes the engineer and fireman both jumped for their lives, the former fracturing his left wrist and cutting his face and head quite badly, while the latter escaped with a few bruises and scratches. The passengers on No. 18 were shaken up somewhat by the sudden stopping of the train, and the coaches were later transferred around the wreck on the St. Paul tracks.
When the passenger engine struck the freight caboose the stove therein was tipped over, setting the car on fire and this spread to a flat car loaded with lumber, both being practically destroyed. The engine was but slightly damaged. Conductor C. H. Ray had charge of the passenger train.

A CHRISTMAS ODE.

(By J. P. Dineen)

The day had passed, the shades of night
Had fallen once again
Upon that cold December night
Already black with sin.
Four thousand years had passed away
In which man had repined,
Cast off by God, with love-some sin,
No haven could be had.
But lo! a Saviour now appears,
For ages God had promised him.
How week how mild, how cold He lay
Almost alone at Bethlehem
Three humble shepherds on that night
Had watched their flocks with care
Came to adore the infant child
And found the Saviour there.
They heard the joyful angels sing,
They heard their voices loud and clear
"Glory to God in the highest and peace to men
And they were filled with holy fear.
But where was all mankind that night?
And where were they for years?
They came not to adore the child
Nor dry his mother's tears.
There 'twas that he that Christmas night,
The first should be the day
When heaven's gates were moved ajar
To wipe all sin away.

An Expert Booster.

The now progressive little city of Tomahawk, born among the pines about 65 miles north of Stevens Point about a quarter of a century ago, is thoroughly alive and is now agitating the question of employing a commercial secretary who will devote his entire time to getting new industries to locate there. They propose to raise about \$3,000, with which to pay salary and other expenses. Merrill has tried this method, as well as several other cities in the state, and it has proved a good investment. This method of pushing along the progress and swelling the population of Stevens Point has not yet been agitated.

A Useful Xmas Gift

\$3.00 GLASSES NOW \$1.00



\$5.00 Grade, \$2.50, and Others in Proportion

On Sale to January 1st, 1912

My methods for the proper prescribing of glasses at prices you can afford to pay.
If you are suffering from Headache, Pain in back of Eyes, Vision Blurred, Eyes Tired, Smart or Water; get often Inflamed Eyelids, frown or partly close the eyes, or any Nervous Derangement that you cannot otherwise account for. Also certain conditions of Epilepsy, Stammering, Twitching and Jerking of Muscles, or Some Mental Exhibits, such as Unsteadiness of Thought and Action, Lapse of Memory, Insomnia, Suicidal Insanity, Melancholia, Nervous Exhaustion, Derangement of the Digestive Apparatus, etc. Do not be discouraged.
Many a dull person or backward child has been transformed into brightness and activity because all they needed were Glasses properly fitted—A Word to the Wise is Sufficient!
You may be sure the glasses will be correct in every way, even though they were bought at the ridiculously low price of \$1.00 to \$2.50, including examination and your choice of any style mounting or frame desired, in the best quality made. Other grades in proportion.
Shut-on and Hold-Fast Eyeglasses mountings, also glasses for both far and near vision, in one pair.
Eyes tested equally as well day or evening. Bring this notice.
A careful scientific examination of your eyes will be made as your case may require. Eyes tested Free.
We conquer headaches, nervousness and failing sight.
My modern, special ground prescription glasses when worn as prescribed will quickly remedy the difficulty no matter how many others may have failed.
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R. A. PRATT
Sight Specialist and Optician
319 Main Street Up Stairs

Begin Today

to let us do your bookkeeping by opening an account with us. We guarantee to do this accurately and neatly without any cost to you. This service will some time prove itself very valuable, and besides paying by check, gives you a good credit standing in the community. Did you ever think of that?

WE WELCOME SMALL ACCOUNTS

The Wisconsin State Bank

Capital \$30,000, State Depository
"A Bank for All the People"



Illustration published by courtesy of Chicago City Journal—T. C. Corrie Artist.

"Yes Central,—my telephone is in and is working fine. In these busy days, and with the increasing demands from so many thousands of children, I do not see how I could get along without it."

AN ACCEPTABLE, USEFUL GIFT

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BELL TELEPHONE

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WISCONSIN TELEPHONE CO.

STEVENS POINT, WIS.

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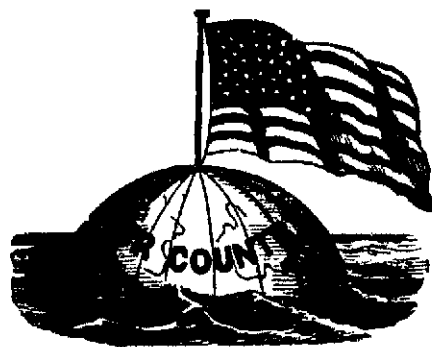
Moll-Glennon Co.

436-438 MAIN STREET

Extend to you their sincere wishes for a

Merry Xmas

They also desire to express grateful appreciation to the thousands who have patronized them during the year now coming to a close.



STEVENS POINT, WIS., DECEMBER 20, 1911.

CHINA THE SPHINX AMONG NATIONS



THE history of the human race affords no more interesting study than that of the huge Chinese empire, which after a slumber of many centuries is now bursting the shackles of her conservatism and aspiring to new life and new ideals. Starting in the province of Szechuan, the revolt against the Manchu dynasty spread down the Yangtze valley and southward to the coast. In the shaded portion of the map, showing the huge slice of the empire held by the rebels, Hankow and Nanking are the only important cities under imperial control.

There was a time in her history when she was the most progressive empire in the world. Possibly, within her territory first began the development and promotion of civilized life—the upward tendency of man from the cave to the palace, from the nomadic to the sedentary, from the loose system of tribal patriarchy to fixed laws and institutions. She was the contemporary of Egypt, of Babylon, of Assyria, of Greece, and long before Rome was anything more than a primitive settlement China had a system of organized life and a fixed literature.

These ancient empires are no more, but China still is. The continuity of her racial life has been maintained for 3,000, perhaps for 4,000 years; and this great Mongolian land, which was administering laws and justice when the slaves of the Pharaohs were erecting the pyramids is as virile as any nation in the world today. Then the progressive civilization of the Chinese was arrested and the whole life of the race seemed suddenly to crystallize. There was no advance from this position and apparently no retrocession. Therein the remarkable singularity of the Chinese is seen. With the west there is either progress or decline—improvement or utter decay. There is no middle ground. But with the Chinese, on the contrary, everything has been stationary.

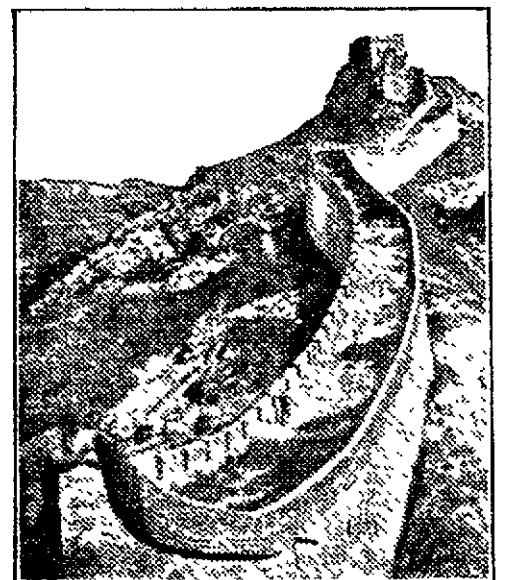
Cause of Chinese Conservatism. This fixedness of Chinese life is traceable to the teachings of Confucius, who lived in the fifth century before the Christian era and whose doctrines are accepted by practically all Chinese. He was not the founder of a religion, in the accepted western sense of that term, but rather of a philosophic system. Confucius, whose studies extended back to the beginnings of things Chinese, discovered a golden state of happiness, and his philosophy sought the restoration of the people to this golden era and so circumscribed them by rules of conduct that the past became an established form and the desire for change was extinguished. It was as though perfection had been attained and any departure from it would be a crime.

Thus was the spirit of progress shackled in China. Laws, usages, customs, manners, became crystallized. Industrial life became fixed, and today husbandmen are using tools similar to those which their progenitors employed when Rome was contending with Carthage for the supremacy of the ancient world. China until recently has since been living with her face to the past, affording to the world a changeless phenomenon which has been the wonder of scientists and scholars.

In China things go by contraries, measured by the standard of the west. This is so in the domain of nature as well as in the domestic and social order. With us the magnetic needle points northward; in China it deflects to the south. Many flowers which with us are prized for their sweet perfume are odorless in China.

And when it comes to social life the reversal is the more remarkable. In greeting one the Chinese shake their own hands and keep their heads covered as a mark of respect. White is worn at funerals and black at weddings, and in dining the Chinese reverse the western custom, beginning with fruits and ending with soups. With us a place at the right hand is a mark of honor, with the Chinese it denotes disrespect. Here when we are perplexed we often rub the head, or stroke the chin; the Chinese, however, scratch the foot. We assign the seat of intelligence to the brain; the Chinese to the stomach. The Chinese write from right to left and place their marginal notes at the top of the page. They mount the horse from its right side and apply white lead to the edges of their shoe soles. A pupil turns his back upon his teacher when he recites, and when a mother wishes to bestow a mark of affection upon her baby she holds it to her nose and smells of it as she might of a rose.

Ceremonial rule regulates every act of the Chinese. It is based on the so-called classics, which may be called both the constitution and the Bible of the Chinese and which binds emperor and peasant alike. Polygamy, although to some extent practiced among the Chinese, is generally inter-



Section of the Great Wall.

dicted and, of course, prevails among the Mohammedans of the empire. But concubinage is common and the same double standard of morals prevails in China as elsewhere. In the Chinese family girls are a burden, boys are a joy, and hence female children are put to death.

The industrial life of the Chinese is one of great intensity. Into an area of 1,500,000 square miles comprised in China proper is crowded a population of 425,000,000 human beings—a fourth of the people of the earth. No such vast homogeneous population was ever before assembled in any single country in the world and the task of supplying their numerous wants is herculean. The soil, however, is fertile and although it is cultivated by hand, or by the rudest of farming implements, not an available foot of it is permitted to go to waste. Fences, which occupy space, are rare in China. Even grass, which in comparison with grains, such as wheat, barley and corn, conduces less to the support of life, is denied room. Fish is abundant and rice is the staple food for the bulk of the population. All decaying matter is returned to the soil to fertilize it and, thus replenished, the land continues to yield rich harvests to its painstaking and industrious tillers. Even hair shaven from the head and face is used as a fertilizer.

In the mechanical arts the Chinese are as industrious and patient as in the cultivation of the soil, but they lack the tools and, more than the tools, that spirit of initiative and progress which means success today. In some of the arts they are wonderfully skilled. But as an industrial people, as the term is understood in progressive America, they lag far behind.

Some Great Achievements.

To the student of history they seem a different people from those who built the Grand canal, the most remarkable waterway in the world; who carried the Great Wall over rivers, mountains and canons for nearly 1,500 miles as a barrier against Tartar invasion; who first devised the system, crude as it was, of movable type and who first used explosives in the art of warfare. This was, however, before the period when their national life seemed to crystallize and progress was turned backward.

Among the monuments of mankind the Great Wall is unique. It includes a greater mass of masonry than all the works of ancient Rome and Egypt—aqueducts and pyramids—combined. Twenty feet high, 25 feet wide at the base and 15 feet at the top, with huge towers from 37 to 50 feet high rising at intervals of 100 yards for the accommodation of armed men, it is carried over a broken country a distance of 1,259 miles. And this great work—the most stupendous line of defense ever erected by man—was built more than 200 years before Christ, while the shadow of ancient Rome lay over the world.

The Chinese race has had its winter and now it seems that this wonderful people have again reached spring in the cycle of the centuries. The shackles of a benumbing conservatism are being broken and the leaders of the race while reverent of the past are looking toward the future—toward light and power and progress.

The revolutionary movement today is more than anti-dynastic. It means more than the expulsion of the Manchus, who have lorded it over the Chinese since they were called in to aid in the suppression of a rebellion in 1643 and finding the country so good and so favorable concluded to remain. Corrupt as may have been many of the Manchu rulers, they cannot justly be charged with all the miseries which have afflicted China during the period of their ascendancy. These evils, while undoubtedly augmented by Manchu rule, may be traced to the system under which the spirit of Chinese progress has been throttled—a system which was founded by her sages and which during thousands of years has become crystallized in her national character.

THEN THEY WERE MARRIED

Millionaire Produces Morocco Case That Has Startling Effect on Chorus Girl's Hearing.

"It isn't true that every beautiful chorus girl is mercenary," said George M. Cohan, the brilliant young actor-playwright of New York; "but it is certainly true that some chorus girls are."

"I know an aged millionaire who laid his heart at the feet of one of the most beautiful chorus girls who ever trod the Great White Way. But the girl received those protestations of devotion coldly."

"Are you deaf to my suit?" the poor old fellow groaned.

"Yes, I am," said the chorus girl, and she laughed coldly.

"Then the millionaire took from the pocket of his frock coat a black morocco case. He sprung the gold clasp; the lid flew back; within, on a bed of black satin, glittered a necklace of huge diamonds. The chorus girl gave a little, breathless cry. The necklace seemed alive. It seemed, on its black satin bed, a thing of pure fire that writhed and glowed and trembled, continually emitting the clearest rays."

"Are you still deaf?" asked the millionaire.

"Ah, no," sighed the chorus girl. "Ah, no; I am not stone deaf."

Without the Letter "E."

The following verse contains all the letters of the alphabet except the letter "e," which is the letter more frequently used than any other:

A jovial swain may rack his brain,
And tan his fancy's might;
To quizz is vain, for 'tis most plain,
That whitt I say is right.

Retail Market Disturbed.

English growers are finding it more profitable to send their lavender to market in bunches, instead of selling to perfume makers, the result being a surprising rise in the price of oil of lavender.

Decided Hit.

"Did Algy make a hit at the literary club?" "I guess he did. He pronounced 'Les Misérables' in a brand new way, and then alluded to it as Victor Herbert's masterpiece."

New York's Pride.

The New York public library is the most complete institution of the kind in the world.

IMPORTANT NEWS NOTES OF A WEEK

LATEST HAPPENINGS THE WORLD OVER TOLD IN ITEMIZED FORM.

EVENTS HERE AND THERE

Condensed into a Few Lines for the Perusal of the Busy Man—Latest Personal Information.

Washington

Rapid development of public interest in the broader phases of agricultural education is noted by Dr. A. C. True, director of the office of experiment stations of the department of agriculture, in his annual report, just made to Secretary Wilson.

The pure food board of the department of agriculture at Washington decided that the importation of absinthe into the United States should be prohibited after January 1 next. The board declares that the drug is dangerous to the health of those addicted to its use.

President Taft sent to congress a brief formal message transmitting the full text of the report of the investigating board which found that the battleship Maine was blown up in Havana harbor by an external explosion. The board was headed by Admiral Vreeland of the navy, and included Col. William Black of the corps of engineers of the army.

As the result of an understanding reached it is believed that the United States senate will pass before the Christmas holidays the house resolution terminating the 1832 treaty with Russia because of discrimination against American-Jewish citizens.

Attorney General Wickersham in his annual report said the recent Supreme Court decision had demonstrated the effectiveness of the Sherman anti-trust law, and told of the activities of the department of justice during the year.

The Sulzer resolution demanding the abrogation of the 1832 treaty with Russia passed the house of representatives practically without a dissenting vote. The vote in favor of the resolution was 305 to 1. Representative Malby of New York, a Republican, was the only man to vote against the resolution.

The Republican national committee, in session at Washington, ratified the program which had been arranged in advance for its deliberations. The national convention to nominate candidates for president and vice-president will be held in Chicago, beginning Tuesday, June 18. Former Gov. John F. Hill of Maine was elected chairman, vice Frank H. Hitchcock, resigned.

The Sherwood "dollar-a-day" pension bill, which, it is estimated, adds from \$35,000,000 to \$45,000,000 to the pension roll, passed the national house of representatives. The vote was along non-partisan lines, the great majority of Democrats and Republicans favoring it.

Senator Burton of Ohio laid before the senate a memorial appealing to congress to place an embargo upon the use of the expression "So help me God," in oaths taken in court and elsewhere under the jurisdiction of the government.

Domestic

More than \$1,000,000 worth of cattle were sold by stockmen who attended the convention of the American National Live Stock association in Denver.

Samuel B. McHenry of Chicago, who has annoyed Miss Katherine Elkins for two years with love letters, was sent to the hospital for the insane at Washington.

In a special election citizens of Wichita, Kan., voted to expend \$60,000 to build separate schools for white and colored children.

An entire family—Mrs. Mary A. Morners, a widow; her daughter, Edith, aged twenty, and Blanche, aged seventeen, and a son, Arthur, aged twenty-eight years—were murdered on the Morners farm near De Freestville, Rensselaer county, about five miles from Albany, N. Y.

In the belief that the feminine desire to please the eye exists until death, the St. Louis Hook and Flower guild has decided to give face powder, toilet water, perfumes and delicate soaps as Christmas presents at the homes for the aged.

Following the arrest of Rev. C. N. Brewer, Mrs. Anna Jordan and five soldiers, it developed that for nine months federal army officers at Fort Riley, Kan., have been fighting an alleged plot to destroy the big army reservation. Not only were there frequent incendiary fires and dynamite explosions, but the commanding officers received frequent letters threatening them with death and the fort with destruction.

Charles Wilson and his wife, known as Zoe Willard, were found guilty at Chicago of violation of the Mann act by a jury in the federal court. The penalty is a fine of \$5,000, imprisonment for ten years, or both.

Lillian Graham and Ethel Conrad were acquitted of the charge of attempting to kill W. E. Stokes, the millionaire hotel owner, the jury deliberating exactly 58 minutes. When the verdict was announced the girls became hysterical.

Tying himself to a coat hanger and then hanging the hanger to a hook on the door of his room and kicking over the chair on which he stood caused the death of E. A. Himoe, aged seventy-three, of Minneapolis, Minn. His health is supposed to have been the cause.

John Kelly of Bridgeville, Pa., committed suicide by jumping to the street from a window in a hospital where he had been sent following a previous attempt at self-destruction.

American army scouts killed forty-five Moro outlaws in a battle near Lanao, Mindanao, P. I. The Americans suffered no loss.

The second hearing of Dr. B. Clarke Hyde at Kansas City on a charge of murdering Col. Thomas H. Swope ended in a mistrial. Harry W. Waldron, the juror, who escaped from the custody of the deputy marshal, returned home, was found insane by Judge Porterfield and the jury was discharged.

"The laboring man is the hope of the country in the fight against the rum traffic," declared John B. Lennon of Illinois, treasurer of the American Federation of Labor to the delegates at the annual convention of the Anti-Saloon League of America at Washington, D. C.

A monument erected to the memory of the unknown dead of the Civil war was unveiled at Newton, Kan. It was given by the Women's Relief corps and cost \$500.

Poising nude on a beam across the Masonic Temple "well" in Chicago, James F. Greek leaped nineteen stories to his death. His body was crushed into an almost shapeless mass at the impact with the floor of the rotunda.

Foreign

Louis Forer, vice-president of the Swiss federal council, was elected president of the Swiss confederation.

The English government has decided to exclude all the American meat packers against whom prosecutions have been begun in the United States from tendering for contracts for the supply of meat to the British army and navy, pending the settlement of the suits.

In the presence of a brilliant assemblage of native rulers and high British officials, the king-emperor and the queen-empress laid the cornerstone of the new building at Delhi, India, to which, when completed, the seat of government will be transferred from Calcutta.

The British house of lords adopted the national insurance bill, providing for compulsory insurance against sickness and unemployment of the working classes, probably the biggest thing in the world in a legislative way now pending. As the house of commons has passed the bill the signature of the king is only lacking for it to become a law.

Ex-President Morales of Santo Domingo has landed on that island with a few followers, but the present government is determined to prevent his getting a foothold and has sent soldiers to check his progress.

Princess Louise Victoria, sister of King George V. of England; her husband, the duke of Fife, and their daughters, together with several Americans, had a thrilling experience when the steamship Delhi, on which they were voyaging to Egypt, struck the reefs off Cape Spartel, the northwest extremity of Africa.

Lina Cavalleri, the opera singer, has returned to Robert Winthrop Chandler, her husband, all the property made over to her prior to their marriage in the spring of 1910 and received in return a lump sum, said to be \$70,000, for annulling their ant-nuptial contract.

WILL END TREATY

TAFT WILL NOTIFY RUSSIA THAT CONVENTION OF 1832 IS TERMINATED.

WOULD SEVER FRIENDLY TIES

Czar, Through His Minister at Washington, Notifies President That Passage of the Sulzer Resolution Would Be Considered an Insult.

Washington.—President Taft was notified by the Russian government that the passage of the Sulzer resolution abrogating the treaty of 1832 would be considered as an insult and result in the severance of all friendly relations between the two nations.

To obviate this possibility President Taft has decided to give formal notice to the Russian government of the desire of the United States to terminate the treaty of 1832. The president will send a message to congress on announcing his decision.

The senate immediately will pass and the house is expected to pass a resolution approving and authorizing the course pursued by the chief executive.

This means the Sulzer resolution is dead. But had it passed and been approved by the president the language of the communication made to Mr. Taft by Ambassador Bakhmatoff left no doubt in the mind of administration officials as to how it would have been construed by the St. Petersburg authorities. Russia would have no objection to the adoption by congress of a resolution contemplating the abrogation of the treaty of 1832, provided the words employed are not offensive in character.

The Sulzer resolution is declared to be undiplomatic, uncouth, and rough in spirit and wording, and not in keeping with the friendly relations which have for so long existed between Russia and the United States.

Russia desires to avoid a rupture with this country. She wants to maintain friendly relations with us. But she holds that her national honor is impugned in the Sulzer resolution and she will not permit anything of the kind without manifesting resentment.

This does not mean there is or would be danger of war with the great Slav empire. Neither Russia nor the United States wants anything of the kind. But it would have meant the handing of passports to the American ambassador and American consuls in Russia and that similar action would have been necessary on the part of the United States with respect to the Russian ambassador and Russian consuls in this country.

The Russian protest was communicated formally to the president by the Russian ambassador. An ambassador has the privilege of going direct to the chief of the state to whom he is accredited. M. Baghmatoff requested the president and the secretary of state to give him an interview. They met at the White House and the ambassador then presented the communication from his government objecting to the spirit and language of the Sulzer communication.

ALFRED G. VANDERBILT WEDS

Mrs. McKim Becomes the Bride of Millionaire in England—Both Are Divorcees.

London.—Alfred G. Vanderbilt, second son of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt, from whom he inherited a fortune estimated at \$100,000,000, was married at Reigate, Surrey, to Mrs. Margaret Emerson McKim, daughter of Capt. Isaac Emerson, the Baltimore millionaire and divorced wife of Dr. Smith H. McKim.

The ceremony was performed by a registrar. The witnesses were: J. D. Langdon, Miss Ethel McCormack, Roy C. Gaffer and Walter Webb Ware. Following the marriage the bridal party went to Gloucester house, where a reception was held.

Although it has been known for months that the couple were engaged the ceremony came as a complete surprise to all but those few friends who were chosen to act as witnesses.

Mr. Vanderbilt was granted a divorce from his wife, who was Miss Elsie French, in May, 1903.

FOGLER-CLARKE TEAM WINS

Six-Day Bicycle Race in New York Has Tame Finish—Old Record Stands.

New York.—Joe Fogler of Brooklyn and Jackie Clarke of Melbourne, Australia, won the six-day bicycle race in Madison Square garden. The team finished one lap ahead of six other teams, bunched in a tie for second place. The finish lacked the excitement of the windup of six-day races in recent years.

Fogler and Clarke won by pedaling 2,718 miles and 9 laps in 142 hours, 18 miles and 2 laps behind the record.

Downloaded from <http://ajphaphysiol.physiology.org/> at UNIV OF CALIF SAN DIEGO on September 11, 2012



RED CROSS DOCTRINES

Red Cross Seal Campaign at the University of Wisconsin Extends to the Class and Lecture Rooms.

Every professor and instructor in the faculty of the University of Wisconsin has been asked to acquaint his classes with the anti-tuberculosis crusade in Wisconsin. As a result of this action on the part of the Madison representatives of the Wisconsin Anti-Tuberculosis association the entire student body will be instructed in the history and purposes of the Red Cross seal sale before the University is vacated for the holidays.

Supplemental to the talks of the professors the members of the Madison Anti-Tuberculosis association have secured permission to inscribe terse mottoes concerning tuberculosis and the Red Cross movement on the black boards of each class and lecture room.

The co-operation of the sororities has been enlisted in the actual sale of stamps, each of the seventeen sororities being assigned a special day on which it is in complete charge of the University campaign. The Red Cross workers in the postoffice work in relays so that at no hour of the day is the booth unattended.

Business men have contributed generously, the first day of the campaign resulting in four \$25 subscriptions and many lesser contributions. Madison last year had the highest sale in the state with the exception of Milwaukee, and the local society is making every effort to maintain its record.

A Trinity of Arguments.

"Liberal assortment, highest quality, lowest prices." This is why we list among our patrons the "well-to-do" and the humble in purse. You will find here—if it is to be found in a first-class jewelry house—what you want at the price that will bring you back when you are again seeking something in our line. E. A. Arenberg.

Two guides were shot by mistake on the opening day of the hunting season in New Jersey. One of the strange things in connection with our civilization is that men continue to wish to be guides.

You've Got to Hurry.

Call early if you want your picture for Christmas. Only about two weeks to make sittings. C. F. Martin & Co., 114 Third street.

Something New.

Just received, aviation and motor silk for Irish crochet bags, ties, etc., all colors. A lesson book free. Langenberg's Art store, 145 Main street, telephone 82.

Money for Christmas.

One of the most acceptable Christmas presents to both old and young is money. If you are thinking of making this sort of a gift, call at the First National bank and get new, clean coins and bills. That institution has just received an allotment as follows: Pennies, nickles, dimes; bills, \$1, \$2, and \$5 in denomination and \$2, \$5 and \$10 gold pieces.

An eastern woman is about to take unto herself a sixth husband after having buried five of them. It behooves the organist to play a funeral march during the wedding.

Points That Stick.

The main points about our scarf pins are that they are the handsomest of this year's patterns, are perfectly made and guaranteed, and very moderate in price, at E. A. Arenberg's.

Must Pay For Newspapers.

The following is a synopsis of the United States supreme court decision regarding delinquent subscribers:

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary are considered as wishing to renew their subscriptions.
2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals the publisher may continue to send until all arrears are paid.
3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the postoffice they are responsible until after they have settled their bills and ordered their paper discontinued.
4. If subscribers move to other places without informing the publisher and papers are sent to the former address, subscribers are responsible.
5. The courts have decided that refusing to take periodicals from the office or moving and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.
6. If subscribers pay in advance they are bound to give notice at the end of the time if they do not want to continue taking it, otherwise the publisher is authorized to send it, and the subscribers will be responsible until an express notice with payment for all arrears is sent to the publisher.

CITY GOVERNMENT

Official Synopsis of Proceedings of Common Council.

Council Chambers, City of Stevens Point, Nov. 4, 1911.

Regular meeting of the Common Council of the city of Stevens Point held in the council chambers Tuesday evening, November 7, 1911, at 8 o'clock p. m. Mayor Walters presiding.

Roll call showed all members of the council present except Ald. Scribner, who was absent on account of illness.

Minutes of previous special and regular meeting read and approved.

A petition from residents and freeholders of the Third ward, along and upon Ellis street, to extend the sewer now laid on Ellis street eastward from Reserve street along and upon Ellis street to its intersection with Michigan avenue, a distance of three blocks, was presented and read, and upon motion of Ald. Schenk, duly seconded, was referred to the street committee. Signed by Robt. R. Wilson, Emmett Crocker, J. W. Evans, Mrs. M. Richards, C. F. Somers and ten others.

A request of J. M. Matteson to rent s. e. corner of n. w. 5 acre tract of land, sec. 33, t. 24, r. 8, was referred back to ascertain what rent said J. M. Matteson would offer for use of described land.

A resolution signed by Ald. Abb was introduced, confirming cost of improvements made on Main and Church streets and authorizing the same to be spread upon the tax roll against the property owners benefited thereby, unless same be paid before the tax rolls are turned over to the city treasurer. Upon motion of Ald. Redfield the resolution was unanimously adopted.

Ald. Abb reported that some one had been cutting down pine trees on the city poor farm property, and the police department was directed to investigate and report upon the matter.

A notice was read, served upon the city clerk by A. L. Smongeski, attorney for Mary Maunders, describing certain injuries she sustained by falling on a defective sidewalk on the north side of Park street, on Oct. 24, 1911, and that said Mary Maunders asked the sum of \$1,000 in settlement. Upon motion of Ald. Schenk the matter was referred to the city attorney.

A communication from J. L. Emery, dairy and food commissioner, regarding the duties of sealer of weights and measures was read. The communication enclosed copies of a "model" ordinance pertaining to the duties of said officer.

The clerk read a letter he had written the state health department in relation to the recent conference with the Messrs. Gray and the council on the water question and stated that up to the present time no answer had been received.

The fire and police commission submitted a list of eligibles for positions on the police force, as follows: John Donahue, Aug. Frank, Chris. Geisler, J. D. Boyer, John Kalpinski and John Seibt.

The monthly report of comptroller for month of October, 1911, was read, showing sum paid in aid of the poor amounting to \$117.

The report of the finance committee and resolution providing for the payment of the monthly schedule of claims, together with their recommendation thereon, was read, and upon motion adopted and the clerk instructed to draw orders on the treasurer for the respective amounts, excepting the bill No. 4,700, Stevens Point Water Co. for \$47.00 and bill No. 4,701, F. E. Halladay for \$45.00, which were referred back for investigation.

John Korda was allowed to address the council in behalf of Mrs. Rybicki concerning a drain leading from her cellar at corner of Union and Washington streets, which had been plugged up and the water from a spring in that locality is not carried off as before, resulting in the flooding of cellars. The matter was, upon motion, referred to the street committee.

Ald. Urowski called the attention of the council to the surface water running on Washington street, between West and Frederick streets. On motion, the street committee was instructed to change the course of the water.

Ald. Abb stated that the bad step in the sidewalk, corner Shaurette and Water streets, needed filling in, and that some of the walks were in very bad condition. On motion, the street committee was directed to fill in the described place.

Ald. Schenk stated that the "city limit" sign on Church street was knocked down; that new street signs should be procured to replace those that had been destroyed.

Ald. Redfield offered the following resolution relative to the collection of dog tax, and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That no man owning one bitch shall be obliged to pay kennel license. If any one has been obliged to pay a kennel license under such circumstances, that the same be refunded. That no license shall be collected on pups born after May 1st.

Motion being duly seconded, was unanimously carried.

On motion of Ald. Altenburg, the street committee was authorized to advertise for 1,000 cords of rock to be used on the streets next season.

Ald. Abb and Urowski called the attention of the council to the fact that no insurance was being carried upon the fire department horses or upon sheds and tools. Upon motion, the matter was referred to the committee on fire department.

The bids for purchasing \$20,000 worth of sewer bonds of the city of Stevens Point were opened and read as follows: First National bank, city, par and accrued interest.

R. B. Johnson, city, \$20,400 and accrued interest.
N. W. Halsey & Co., Chicago, par

and accrued interest to date of delivery and premium of \$716.

Continental and Commercial Trust & Savings Bank, Chicago, par and accrued interest and premium of \$500.

Upon motion of Ald. Redfield the matter of disposing of the sewer bonds was referred to a committee consisting of the mayor, comptroller and clerk, to dispose of the bonds as the money is needed.

No further business appearing, on motion the council adjourned.

Attest:

J. K. Vosburgh, City Clerk.

Holy Day Rules Change.

It will not be necessary hereafter for Catholics to abstain from eating meat when the holy day of obligation falls on Friday. Pope Pius has recently issued a new ruling on that matter which includes all such holy days. It has been the custom when Christmas occurs on Friday to disregard the abstinence rules and now all holy days are included.

For Sale Cheap.

Eighty acres of good farming land with timber enough to pay for land. Good soil, free from stone, on main road, mail route, half a mile from school, one mile to a store, town of Harrison, Waupaca county. For this and other bargains in real estate write to Gulikson & Holte, Stevens Point.

THE COUNTRY EDITOR'S LIST

As Wide and Varied, Almost, as That of Metropolitan Paper—Big City Readers.

(From The New York Sun)

"You might think," said a country editor, "that only the great city newspapers would have a mailing list covering a wide territory, but the fact is that every long established country newspaper has a mailing list which, while it may not be as large as that of the city newspaper, may be as varied and as widespread."

"Sons of the old town go into the world seeking fortune and they scatter the world over."

"Many of these men, wherever they may be, retain their interest in their old home. In the city to which they have gone all their substantial interests now lie; there they are absorbed in their work and there they may come to be men prominent in and identified with the community. There is indeed now their home, and there their children are born, those, to be sure, to be interested in their home town, the city; but the man of the family, busy city man as he may now have come to be, still finds an interest in the old town whence he came, in what its people, the people he knew, are doing, in

The Third Street Bazaar

MAX NEUWALD

is offering a FULL and COMPLETE of goods suitable for

Christmas Gifts

for Young and Old

—including—

Fine China Glassware Gas Lamps

Electric Lamps Parlor Lamps

Dinner Sets Toilet Sets

Fancy Goods of all Kinds

A Complete line of Dolls and Toys

Open Evenings for convenience of Shoppers

everything that is going on there. And so it may be that he will sit down after dinner, light a cigar the like of which could not be bought in the old place, and tear the wrapper from the old familiar country weekly received in that day's mail.

"He will read not that stocks or bonds have done this or that, but that So-and-So has painted his barn or that the Presbyterian church has a new minister and that So-and-So has sold his lot on the west side of Main street just south of the postoffice, or that someone else has bought a new reaper. He reads this all with a real interest; it's about the people and scenes he knows and that still appeal to him."

"And he is not the only busy man in the city who takes and continues to read a country paper. It might surprise you if you knew the number of country papers sent regularly to any great city, say, for instance, to New York. Country papers come into New

York from all parts of the country, mailed regularly to subscribers who have gone out of the old town to settle in the big cities, but who still preserve their interest in their old homes.

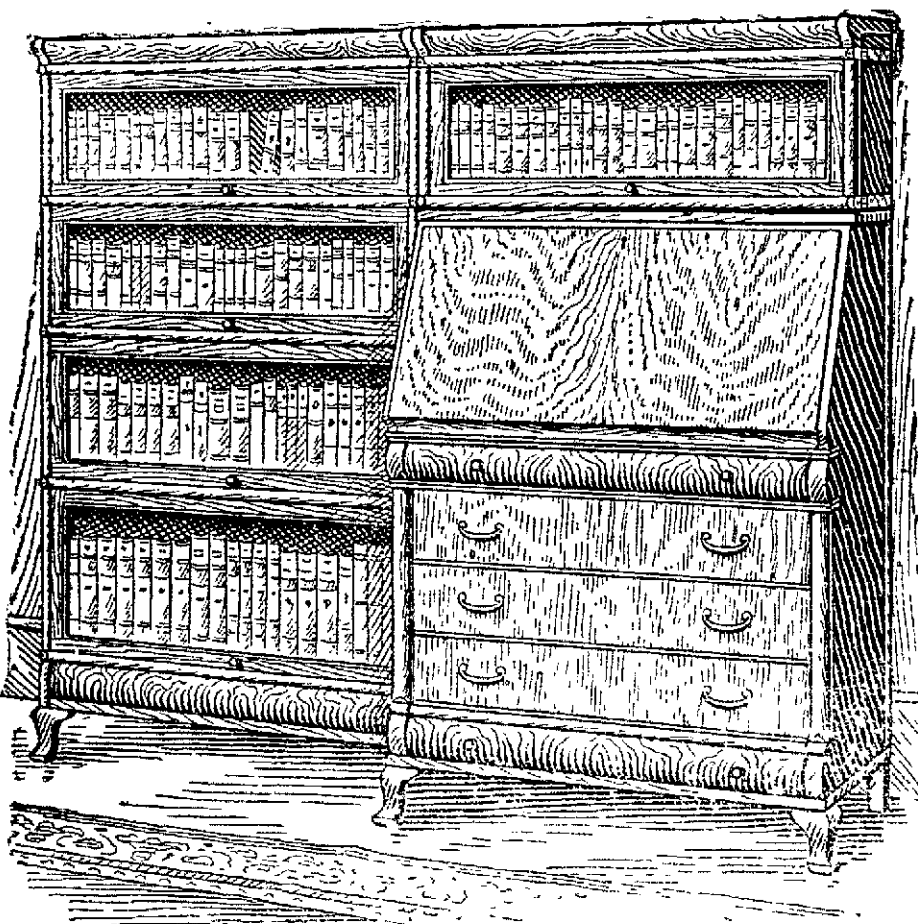
"So it may be that the mail that goes weekly from the country newspaper office down the tree arched village street to the postoffice in a country store may contain papers not for country subscribers alone, but as well papers going to the four quarters of the globe. The country editor's mailing list is perhaps not as big as that of the city daily, but it may be as far flung."

Big Bargain.

What is known as the Brown property on S. Third and Clark streets, with a frontage of 105 feet on Third and 96 on Clark, besides a ten foot alley, is offered for sale at a big bargain. Full particulars from J. W. Dunegan.

OUR FURNITURE IS THE FAVORITE

OF THE CHRISTMAS SHOPPERS



Talk as you like there's nothing can take the place of FURNITURE in the esteem of Christmas Givers. Nothing else so serviceable—nothing else reminds one of the giver EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR as FURNITURE does.

For reasons of newness and variety and all around goodness we ask you to do your choosing from this stock of ours.

You can't buy under our prices for our Goods.

In all respects this store stands ready to offer you Furniture certainties. Christmas Shoppers are requested to make it a point to at least SEE how well we are prepared to make their shopping satisfactory.

Today isn't a bit too soon to get interested.

F. E. ROSENOW

Krembs' Drug Store

We wish "A Merry Christmas to Everyone"

MANY PLEASING GIFTS---PRESENTS HERE FOR EVERYBODY.

All of which has our Reputation and Personal Guarantee back of it.

Christmas Cards and Booklets, New Year Post Cards and dainty remembrances from 5c to 25c.

Fountain Pens---Parker and Onoto. Self fillers, no more inky fingers. All shapes. Prices, \$1.00 to \$10.00.

STATIONERY---The richest, most distinctive and most individual of correspondence paper, with gilt and embossed initials. 25c to \$5.00 per box.

Perfumes---The latest and newest odors, both domestic and imported. In dainty Holiday boxes. Prices. from 25c to \$8.00.

Chamois Vests---An ideal and suitable present to give your father or mother, brother or son. From \$1.25 to \$3.25.

PIPES---With or without fancy cases This is your chance to "get one over" on your smoking friend Give him one of those beautiful Calabash, Meerschm, Briar with amber or rubber push or coil stems. Calabash \$1.75, Meerschm \$2.00, Briar 25c to \$5.00.

Cigars---Mild and strong. In tasty Christmas boxes of 12, 25, 50 and 100 We have them at 50c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and up.

Razors---Safety Gillette \$5.00, Ever Ready \$1. Globe, with two blades, guaranteed, 50c. A good present, ask to see them.

Toilet Sets, Hair Brushes, Combs, Manicure Goods, Mirrors, all to match and of ebony, rose, mahogany, etc. Parisian Ivory in sets or single pieces; ask to see them.

Rubber and Leather Goods---Collar and Cuff Boxes, Playing Cards in cases, Drinking Cups, Traveling Sets, Glove Cases, Vacuum Bottles, Etc.

Every article suitably packed, wrapped and delivered to any address at any time you say.

CANDY---Rich, pure tasty Chocolates, "winning favor through quality." Famous Candy in beautiful boxes 25 cents to \$5.00.

KREMBS' DRUG STORE

Prescription Department Our Pride

27 steps from New Postoffice

Phone 27

LAYING THE TABLECLOTH.

It Was Almost a Work of Art in the Sixteenth Century.

In the twelfth century tablecloths were very large and were always laid on the table double. For a long time they were called "doublers" for that reason. The cloth was first placed so as to touch the floor on the side at which the guests sat; then all that remained was folded so that it just covered the table.

Charles V. had sixty-seven tablecloths which were from fifteen to twenty yards long and two yards wide. He had one cloth thirty-two yards long, which had the arms of France embroidered on it in silk. All these were fringed.

In the sixteenth century "doublers" were replaced by two tablecloths, one of which was small and was laid just as we lay ours today. The other, which was put on over it, was large and of beautifully figured linen. It was skillfully folded in such a way that, as one chonicleur tells, "it resembled a wind-breeze, for among very many little folds were here and there great bubbles."

It must have required much art and care to make dishes, plates, saltcellars, sauce dishes and glasses stand steadily in the midst of this undulating sea and among those "bubbles" and puffy folds. However, the fashion had only a short existence, and toward the latter part of the century a single cloth laid flat and touching the floor on all sides of the table came into general use.—New York Tribune.

Hard to Suit.

"The girls said they would rather dance than eat."

"Well?"

"Yet now they are kicking because we added two waltz numbers and cut down the supper to correspond."—Pittsburgh Post.

French Whiskers.

The full and sumptuous beard which was once the pride and joy of every well oiled Parisian is fast disappearing. Not so long ago the streets of Paris teemed with rotund figures carrying black portfolios under their arms and screened by a curtain of curly hair which whisked gayly in the breeze. Ired bronze was the favorite color, either natural or bottled, as the case might be. In moments of agitation or perplexity the beard offered great possibilities to its harassed owner, who seemed to derive inspiration from its constant manipulation.

I remember once, when I was living with a French family on the other side of the Seine, I was attacked by influenza. Madame insisted upon my calling in her doctor. He was a very small man with a very large beard. After listening to the story of my life he proceeded to examine my lungs. I was about a foot taller than he was, so he was obliged to stand on tiptoe to perform the rite. As he glued his ear to my chest his beard seemed to annoy him, for he suddenly gathered it up in one hand and flung it over my shoulder. The action so astonished me that I entirely forgot to wheeze, thereby depriving him of one of my most interesting symptoms.—Exchange.

A Draw.

"I found 50 cents this morning," confessed Jimmy.

"Found a whole half dollar!" cried his mother. "How fine! What did you do with it?"

"Pete Jones was along, so I gave him half."

"Dear, generous boy! Did you do that of your own accord?"

"Yessum—well, we decided that would be right."

"Jimmy! He didn't whip you and make you give up half?"

"No, mamma. If he'd licked me he'd 'a' had it all. The scrap was a draw."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

He Was Cured.

A chap once consulted a famous physician about his dyspepsia. The patient was very deaf. The dialogue between the physician and he ran like this:

"What do you usually breakfast on?"

"Oh, no! At least two miles in the morning and a motor ride after lunch."

"How many hours do you sleep?"

"Well, doctor, I was fifty-nine my last birthday."

"Are you married?"

"Thirst."

With a gesture of impatience, the physician turned and wrote out a simple remedy for dyspepsia. The patient, as he departed, shouted in the loud, harsh tones of the very deaf:

"Doctor, can you cure deafness?"

The other shook his head in the negative.

"Well," said the patient, "you've been very kind, and therefore I'm going to make you a present of this prescription." He took a folded paper from his pocket. "It cured me."—New York Tribune.

Dark Deeds.

"There is a man whom my husband employs who openly shows a tendency toward low places and who is noted for his dark deeds."

"Why, then, does your husband employ him?"

"To put coal in our cellar."—Baltimore American.

This Life.

There is only one way to get ready for immortality, and that is to love this life and live it as bravely and cheerfully and faithfully as we can.—Van Dyke.

Economy is half the battle of life. It is not so hard to earn money as to spend it well.—Spurgeon.

Grant me honest fame or grant me none.—Pope.

Repenting at Leisure.

Agnes was a little tot of five, with curly, flaxen hair, china-like complexion—and a will of her own. She had been ill advised, not to say deliberately naughty, at the dinner table, and mamma had dismissed her to her bedroom, to remain in durance vile till she should express due contrition for her behavior. Agnes cheerfully obeyed the parental order and showed no spirit of repentance at the end of the first quarter of an hour. When thirty minutes had elapsed mamma called from an adjoining room:

"Agnes, dearie, aren't you sorry?"

There was no reply from the darkness beyond.

Ten minutes later the question was repeated. Back came the reply in the patient dignity and childish treble of five summers:

"Mamma, please don't ask me any more. I'll come and let you know when I'm sorry."

This Small World.

"This is getting to be a mighty small world compared to what it used to be," said a telegraph operator. "I'm handling a cable wire now. The other night the cable editor of one of our daily papers called me up over the telephone and asked me whether his correspondent down at Cape Haitien had filed anything. The wire from Cape Haitien had just called, and I told him to wait a moment. Then I went to my key and in an instant learned that the correspondent had just filed a thousand words. I went back to the telephone and reported the fact to the editor. It didn't take nearly as long for him to get that information all the way from Cape Haitien, more than a thousand miles distant, as it has for me to tell you about it."—New York Herald.

equivocal.

"Do you still bet on the races as you used to do?"

"No. I am now a better man."—Baltimore American.

The CHRISTMAS SPIRIT

Finds adequate expression in a thousand different ways

AT KREMBS'

What you pay for a Christmas Gift is immaterial. What you buy and where you buy it are the two important things. Any article you buy at *Krembs' Drug Store* is a welcome gift because of the *Quality* behind the name.

To Enlarge Peanut Crop.

Peanuts give an average yield of 34 bushels to the acre, but it is believed by government experts that the output can be increased to 50 or even 60 bushels by selecting superior seed from season to season. There are records of yields of 160 bushels of small podded peanuts to the acre with two tons of forage, which latter alone will pay the cost of production.

Remorse.

A chemist had made a mistake in his weights and poisoned a customer. When the fatal tidings were brought to him he exclaimed, "Wretch that I am—and my best customer too!"

It is the rule of rules and the general law of all laws that every person should observe those of the place where he is.—Montaigne.

H. D. McCULLOCH COMPANY

Again Announce that They are Headquarters for

Everything in Holiday Goods Line

Most Elegant Selections Most Complete Lines

Something to Please Both Young and Old



CUT GLASSWARE

ART POTTERY

FINE CHINA

Statuary
Toilet Sets
Dressing Cases
Albums
Vases, Etc.



Toys and Games



a Big Display

BOOKS! BOOKS!

The largest and finest line ever shown in Stevens Point

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FICTION
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HYMN BOOKS
MEMORANDAS
POCKET BOOKS, BILL FOLDS, ETC.



Our prices will please customers

The First of the Season

Fresh Buckwheat Flour

Sold by All Grocers

Jackson Milling Company

Men Who Never Unveil.
There is a wandering tribe of the Sahara called the Tuaregs, a strange people, supposed by some to have descended from the crusaders and distinguished by the wearing of vells, a custom that has occasioned much discussion. The Tuaregs guard their eyes against the glare of the desert by two vells, one rolled round the temples and falling down in front of the eyes, the other reaching from the nostrils to the edge of the clothing, covering the lower part of the face. All manner of learned arguments have been adduced to explain this custom, but hygiene is obviously the only motive. This is shown by the statements of the Tuaregs themselves and by the sobriquet "mouths for files," which they apply to all who do not wear the vells. It is said that the Tuaregs never remove their vells, even at meal-times. Indeed, they are so much a part of their wearers that any one deprived of such covering is unrecognized by his friends and relatives.

Hopeful of Results.
"Your wife is taking a tremendous interest in abstruse economic questions."
"Yes," replied Mr. Meekton, "and I'm glad of it. Maybe it will result in her conversation's putting me to sleep instead of keeping me awake."—Washington Star.

The Last Hope.
When Lemuel Gregg died a cousin from a distant town appeared, saying he had come to settle the estate and take the residue as Lemuel's only kinsman. He had a jaunty air at first, but at the end of a week he had acquired a watchful and anxious expression. When he stepped into the office of Lawyer Mears on Saturday afternoon he seemed to be extremely nervous.
"Well, how are you coming out?" asked the lawyer. "I suppose it's all clear sailing, isn't it?"
"Clear sailing?" echoed the executor. "Do you suppose I'd be here with a fee to pay if 'twas clear sailing? I'm desperate, I tell you!"
"There isn't a thing left of Cousin Lem's estate except a two dollar bill and three pewter plates. I want to know if there's any way that I can oblige the town to accept those plates for the tax bill it sprung up on me after I thought I'd got everything paid? If there is I'll give you a dollar and use the other half o' that two dollar bill to get back where I came from this very night."—Youth's Companion.

Ambiguous.
He—They asked me to their reception, but it wasn't because they like me. It was only because I can sing.
She—Oh, I'm sure you're mistaken.—Exchange.

AN ALMANAC OF YE OLDEN TIME

FORTUNATELY for our forefathers, the almanacs had some claims to literary merits in their day. Reading matter was scarce outside of the larger towns of the colonies. Magazines were practically unknown. Filled with prognostications as to the weather, with snatches of wisdom and humor, verse and essay, the annual almanac became a compendium of useful knowledge that was most eagerly awaited and was hailed as an important event in many a home. One might say that it was treated as a household god, for, hung upon a hook in some corner, it always was ready for instant reference. The wise saws and quaint sayings which ran through its pages were read over time and again by every member of the family.

There were numerous almanacs published during colonial days in this country. The popularity of Poor Richard's Almanac, edited by Benjamin Franklin, went hand in hand with that of its illustrious maker.

The first Ames Almanac, issued in 1726, was conventional in form and closely followed other almanacs of the period. Its maker was a physician. It contained a table of the movements of the planets and sundry prophecies concerning the weather. That the doctor was afraid of severe criticism of this first effort is indicated by the following stanza, which also illustrates the style of his poetry:

Read, then, and learn, but don't all faults object,
Since they can only judge that can correct.

To whom my works appeal, and if I find
The sons of art to favor them inclin'd,
With their propitious smiles it shall suffice
To counterpoise the frowns of enemies.

An examination of the files of the Ames Almanac shows that nearly every conceivable subject was discussed by the doctor in its nearly forty years of publication. Sometimes he indulged in flights of imagery, as in November, 1730:

Old winter's coming, void of all delight,
With trembling steps, his head is bald
and white.

His hair with robes of icicles is hung,
His chattering teeth confound his useless tongue.

He makes the rich to spend and poor to buy
For want of that which would their wants supply.

In the opening lines of the almanac for 1738 Dr. Ames takes a fling at lawyers, priests and doctors and blames old, overburdened Adam for their existence. Thus:

Had Adam stood in innocence till now
And his blest sons had deign'd to hold the plow

No labor had fatigu'd nor time had spoil'd
His youth, but spring had ever blooming smil'd.

No lust for pelf nor heart distressing pain
Had seized the miser nor the rural swain,
Nor vice, as now, with virtue ne'er had vi'd.

And heaven's omnipotence itself def'd,
Nor lawyers, priests nor doctors ne'er had been.

If man had stood against th' assaults of sin
But, oh, he fell! And so accurs'd we be.
The world is now oblig'd to use all three.

Probably the most interesting portions of these almanacs are the bits of wisdom and humor which went

RING OUT THE OLD, RING IN THE NEW!

RING out the old year, ring in the new!"
In every country of the world where civilization has taught mankind the importance of celebrating his holidays brazen throated bells will obey this injunction at the midnight moment which marks the passing of 1911 into 1912.

Every bell, every chime, every peal, come it from brass or steel or glass, sounding in melodious beauty in the silence of night, marks the observance of a custom that goes back not less than fifteen centuries.

Ring out the old year, ring in the new, is not an impulse to celebrate with mere noise another swing of Father Time's scythe. The custom has a significance, a beauty of meaning identified with some of the earliest observances of the church.

From remotest antiquity bells played a part in religious worship. In Egypt the feast of Osiris was announced by the ringing of bells. Aaron and other Jewish high priests wore bells attached to their vestments. In Athens the priests of Cybele used bells in their rites; the Greeks employed them in camps and garrisons, and the most solemn moment in the ritual of the Catholic church is preceded by the ringing of silver chimed bells.

Paulinus, bishop of Nola, introduced the bell into the Christian worship in the year 400 A. D.

The first bells were made in Campania, hence the term campanile or bell tower.

The adoption of the bell into the services of the church soon gave the chimes the comforter's office in the minds of the devout. In their simple faith the worshippers believed that consecrated bells had the power to prevent storms, to drive away evil spirits and to bring repose to the sufferer.

The direct forerunner of the New Year bell is what was known as the "passing bell." This was rung at the death of a believer. In theory devils troubled the expiring patient.

But the peals of a consecrated bell were believed to possess a potency that the most malignant of devils could not withstand; hence with every death the ringing of the holy bells exorcised the evil spirits and assured the soul a happy passing into a future untroubled peace.

From this ancient custom developed easily and naturally the habit of ringing out the old year and ringing in the new.

Centuries have passed, a thousand years, and still 500 more have been numbered since the first New Year was hailed by the music of tuned brass, but man still finds the custom beautiful and comforting, and 1912 will be saluted by more peals than any of its predecessors.

The bell most favored is made of tin and copper. In the reign of Henry II. experts decreed that a bell should have two parts of copper and one of tin. When Mr. Layard made his famous investigation of the ruins of Nineveh he found beautifully toned bells where the proportion was ten parts of copper against one of tin. Later experts have decided that four to one is about the right proportion. Experiments have also been made with bells of brass, German silver, real silver and gold. Some made of steel were shown to have a beautiful tone, but deficient from the fact that it could not be sustained. Glass bells of great thickness give out an exquisite melody, but the material is too brittle to withstand the constant impact of the clapper.

So most of the bells that greet 1912 will be made according to the formula of four parts copper to one part tin.

The most famous of the bells that have greeted New Year are now silenced for all time. One is a prized relic of the world's greatest autocracy; the other is a worshiped memento of the struggle for liberty that launched into existence the world's mightiest republic.

The great bell of Moscow, now located in the Kremlin, was cast in 1734. It was the design of its makers that it should fill the air with a volume of melody that should make it world famous. In both height and diameter this colossus of bells is twenty-one feet. It weighs 193 tons.

But how vain is the planning of mankind is proved by the tragic career of this monster of sound. Only for three years did it toll forth the beginning of the new year. Cast in 1734, it remained in its place till 1737. Then it fell during a fire and from its great weight sank deeply into the earth.

For exactly one century it was permitted to remain buried.

Then it was raised, but the excavators found in its side a gaping hole, where a great piece had been broken out. No more should the bell ring. But they raised it, placed it on a solid foundation, and it now forms the dome of a small chapel made by excavating the space beneath it. Now, though it may no longer ring in the new year, it can be the sanctuary for the New Year prayers of the faithful.

Every New Year eve citizens of Philadelphia gather around the shrine of liberty, Independence hall, to hear the new year rung in. Formerly this service was performed by the bell now known as the Liberty bell.

Before that memorable day in 1776 when the nation's fathers gave forth to the world their Declaration of Independence, whose signing was heralded by the ringing of Liberty bell, the old bell had been used to ring in the new year.



ALWAYS READY FOR INSTANT REFERENCE.

with each calendar month. A few illustrations will suffice to show the sort of thing that amused our ancestors:

FEBRUARY, 1733.

Pretty cold, freezing nights, followed with a short storm. Let travelers be upon their guard to defend their noses.

FEBRUARY, 1747.

The farmer now's resolv'd he will not freeze
While he has pipes, tobacco, fire, with good bread and cheese.

OCTOBER, 1753.

Those that are husbands good
Should now get in their cider, grain and wood.

An honest friend is good company, but a good conscience is the best guest.

SEPTEMBER, 1763.

Virtue is praised more than followed.
To some men their country is their shame, and some are the shame of their country.

Love and Time.

"Charm, New Year, of your good grace,
These sad wrinkles from Love's face.

"Wan and weary now he seems,
Bring him back the dreams, the dreams!

"Arch above him April skies,
Kiss the light into his eyes.

"Lead him back to moments fled—
Lure Love's roses from the dead!"

"Nay," the New Year saith: "his day
Hath o'erpass'd the daisied way.

"Though he weareth now the thorn,
Nearth the rose leaves it was born.

"Now the stem, of rose bereft,
Love must keep the thorn that's left.

"Merry is the wintry morn.
Love is dead, and Love is born!"

—Baltimore Herald.

1889 E. A. ARENBERG'S 1911

- - up-to-date - -

Christmas Attractions

Why not have the Modern Things, the Newest Ideas, the Latest Thoughts and Newest Novelties represented in your Holiday Purchases this year?

Our New HOLIDAY STOCK

Contains the Best things the market affords, is easy to select from because everything is new, with the right things for every person, the right price for every purse.

A Beautiful Assortment of Gifts

Perfectly adapted to the wants and requirements of every Santa Claus in town. Everything fresh and sparkling with the brightest and newest goods of the season.

We are waiting to please you with presents that are appropriate and in every way desirable in the line of

Rings
Locketts
Watches
Diamonds
Toilet Sets
Jewel Cases
Shaving Mugs
Fountain Pens
Rich Cut Glass
High Grade Umbrellas
(with detachable handles)

Jewelry
Belt Pins
Stick Pins
Fob Chains
Ebony Goods
Smoking Sets
Chafing Dishes
Imported China
Hand Painted China
Fine Leather Handbags

Clocks
Hat Pins
Bracelets
Lace Pins
Cuff Buttons
Neck Chains
Watch Chains
Silver Novelties
Silver Mesh Bags
Brass and Copper Goods

Largest and best selected stock of Solid Silver and Silver Plated Ware in N. Wisconsin

Remember, our Holiday Stock gives you new ideas and supplies exactly what you want

We have the variety that insures easy satisfactory choice. The field for selection is the widest. The PRICES fairest.

If you want satisfaction in selection and economy in price, our Holiday Stock fills your needs

A Generous Assortment, Full of Quality and Merit

447 MAIN ST.

Opposite
Postoffice

E. A. ARENBERG

Official Soo Line Inspector

Open Evenings

Until

After Christmas



THE RAIN

By ROBERTUS LOVE

YOU'VE heard of it "rain-
ing cats and dogs,"
And certain I am it does rain
frogs,
Sometimes, and polly-
wollies.

But come and listen to me,
my dear,
For I want to ask, Did you
ever hear
Of a rain of real dollies?

'TIS a wonderful rain I'll
tell about,
And there isn't the tiniest bit
of doubt

That it comes in Christmas
weather
And that all night long the
doll drops fall
From up in the sky through
the chimneys tall
With no more noise than
a feather.

FROM up in the sky where
Santa sails
In his airship swift as the
sweeping gales
The dolls rain down the
flue, dear,
And if you've been good the
whole year through
And have done the things
that you ought to do
They are all sent down for
you, dear.

OF DOLLS

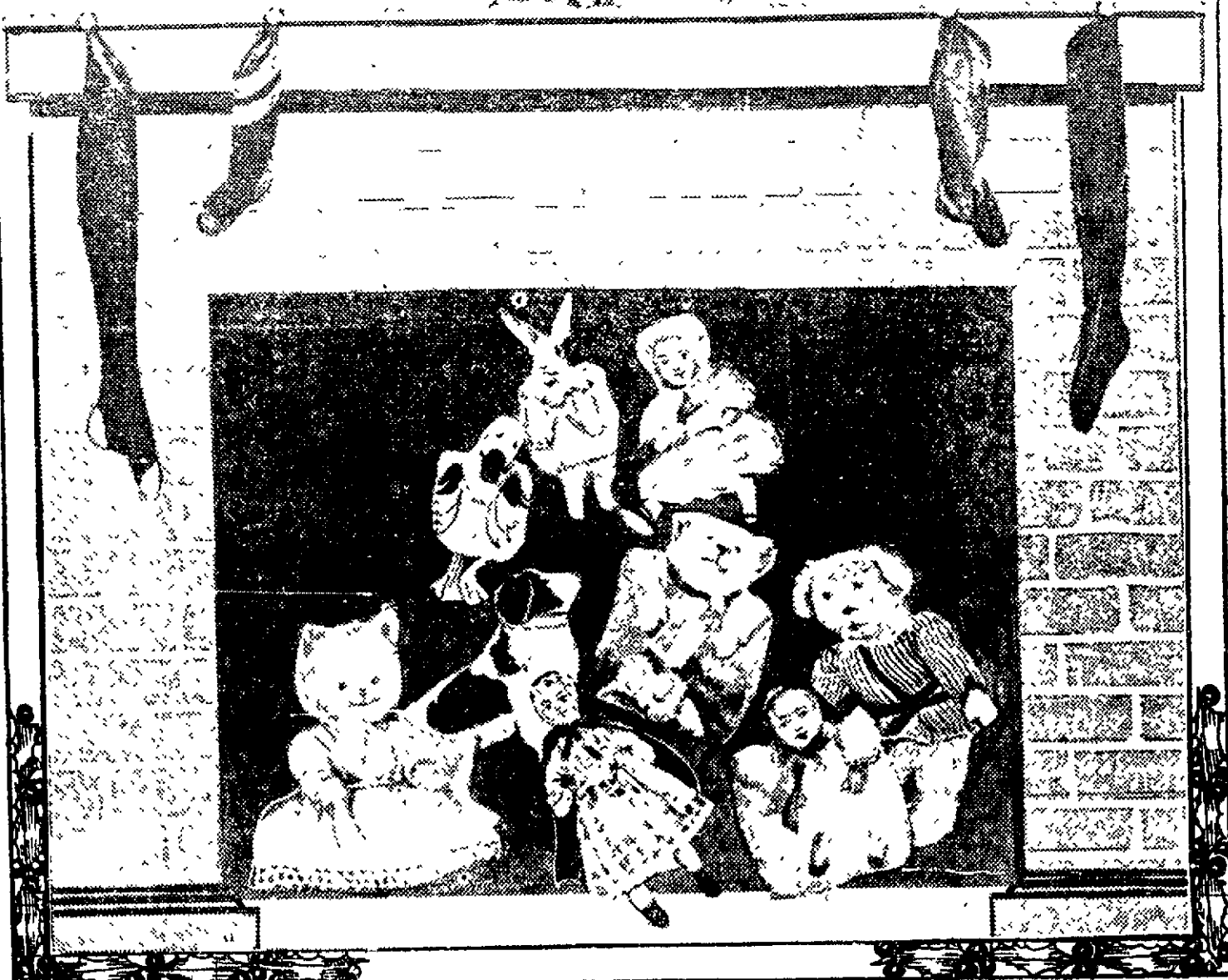
[Copyright, 1911, by American Po-
et Association]

THERE'S the girlie doll
with the flaxen hair,
And the big, fat, growly
Teddy bear

That is made for hugs and
squeezing,
And the dolly boy with the
queer little hat,
And the doggy doll, and the
necktied cat,
Which I'm sure is very
pleasing.

'TIS a rain, my dear, where
you don't get wet
And you can't catch cold at
all, and yet
You'd better not be out in it,
But stay asleep in your trundle
bed
Till the sun in the east is rosy
red
And then jump up that
minute!

YES, jump right up in your
nightgown white
And see what a rain has fall-
en at night,
And it won't be polly-
wollies.
But there on the hearth where
the doll drops fall
You'll find them each and
you'll love them all—
And such is the rain of
the dollies.



Diamonds Jewelry Pianos Organs

HOLIDAY GOODS

Our 1911 Stock is Larger than ever before

At Reton Bros. & Co.'s store can be found a most complete line of
SOLID SILVER AND SILVER PLATED WARE

Gold and Silver Watches
Clocks

Cut Glass Opera Glasses
Fancy China

Fine Wireless Umbrellas
Columbia, Edison and Victor Gramophones and Records



Sterling and Silver Mount-
ed Toilet Goods

Guns, Ammunition and
Sporting Goods

Souvenir Shells

Also other articles too numerous to mention, at prices to suit customers. Nothing but the best goods
the market affords, and everything guaranteed as represented.

Reton Bros. & Company

437 Main Street

Stepmothers.

The statement was made by a physi-
cian at an inquest in London that all
stepmothers are instinctively cruel to
stepchildren.

A false accusation!
The American who reads it will re-
call at once the boyhood of Abraham
Lincoln. He had a stepmother. Night
after night she used to take him upon
her knee in the red-frosted cabin and
teach him to read by the flicker of
a fire log. She it was who in
spite of the opposition of the father
scrimped and saved that Abe might go
to school. No natural mother ever sur-
passed her as the guardian angel of a
child.

Sally Bush Lincoln was not unique.
There were other kind stepmothers
in her time, and there are kind step-
mothers today, the English doctor to
the contrary notwithstanding.—Boston
Globe.

The Turbine.

The first steam turbine fitted vessel
was constructed by the Hon. C. A.
Parsons at his works at Newcastle-on-
Tyne. The Turbinia, a small vessel, a
hundred feet in length, made her trial
trip Nov. 4, 1894. The system rapidly
developed owing to increased speed of
the vessels fitted with turbine engines
and the economy effected in coal. Im-
provements were made in their con-
struction, and today the turbine ship is
popular the world over.

Cheering Her Up.

"My dear, congratulate me."

"What has happened?"

"Jack Darlington has asked me to
be his wife."

"Oh, I'm not going to congratulate
you on that account. He was almost
the worst husband I ever had."—Chi-
cago Record-Herald.

Future Possibility.

"I shall never shake hands with pos-
sibility," sighed the poet.

"Nonsense," said the comforting crit-
ic. "It will give you the 'shake,' all
right."—Atlanta Constitution.

THE CITY FRUIT EXCHANGE

IS THE PLACE FOR

FRESH FRUITS, CANDIES,
NUTS, FIGS, ORANGES,
APPLES, DATES,
VEGETABLES

We carry the largest and best assort-
ment of Christmas Candies and Nuts
in the city. Box Candy a Specialty.
People will do well to call on us be-
fore placing their order elsewhere.

Apples Finest and Largest Assort-
ment in the City Apples
SPECIAL PRICES IN BARREL LOTS

CITY FRUIT EXCHANGE

The Leading Fruit Store

Telephone 51

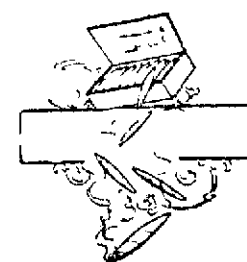
Christmas Display

The Finest and Latest Designs in

Toilet Sets Mirrors Manicure Sets
Brushes Tobacco Jars Cigar Cases

CHRISTMAS CIGARS

Boxes in
All Sizes



50 cents
and up

FANCY BOX PAPERS

CHRISTMAS DESIGNS

We are selling at very low prices.
Come in and buy an embosser and
initial your stationery, costs only 50
cents.

In fact, we have a very large line of articles that are strictly up-to-date, and at
prices that will be found reasonable. Call on us and we will be pleased to
show you our stock. We have many appropriate gifts for young and old.

Taylor's Drug Store

111 Strong's Avenue

A. J. Cunneen & Co.'s

THE STORE FOR CHRISTMAS GIFTS FOR MEN

We Carry Exclusive MEN'S and YOUNG MEN'S Goods. These few items will give you a good idea of "what to buy" for them.

GLOVES and MITTENS—Our line of Men's Gloves is most Complete. Mocha, silk lined, grays and tans at \$1.00 to \$2.50. Dressed gloves \$1.00 to \$2.50. Men's fur and fleece lined gloves and mittens.

SHIRTS—The largest and most complete line of \$1.00 and \$1.50 Shirts in the city. Made especially for this store.

CAPS—Men's fur caps from \$3.50 to \$15.00. Cloth caps from 50c to \$2.00.

SWEATERS and SWEATER COATS—A very nice line, prices from \$1.00 to \$6.00.

BATH ROBES, NIGHT SHIRTS, PAJAMAS
(Genuine Blanket)

UMBRELLAS, SUIT CASES and BAGS

SILK and LISLE HOSE—In plain black and colors. A large assortment especially for holiday trade.

MEN'S SUSPENDERS—An excellent showing that makes selection easy.

MEN'S NECKWEAR—Hundreds of the very choicest patterns, distinctive styles and strong values.

HANDKERCHIEFS—Silk and linen from 5c up.

UNDERWEAR—We are prepared to suit you in Underwear. Two-piece or Union Suits.

FANCY VESTS from \$1.00 to \$4.00

COLLARS CUFFS CUFF BUTTONS

Many other things Men Appreciate

Your Patronage Solicited

A. J. Cunneen & Co.
455 Main Street

Dandruff and Itching Scalps Yield to Zemo Treatment

Why should you continue to experiment with salves, greasy lotions and fancy hair dressings trying to rid your scalp of germ life. They can't do it because they cannot penetrate to the seat of the trouble and draw the germ life to the surface of the scalp and destroy it.

Why not try a **PROVEN REMEDY**? One that will do this. We have a remedy that will rid the scalp of germ life and in this way will cure **DANDRUFF and ITCHING SCALP**.

This remedy is **ZEMO**, a clean, refined, penetrating scalp tonic that goes right to the seat of the trouble and drives the germ life to the surface and destroys it.

A shampoo with **ZEMO (ANTISEPTIC) SOAP** and one application of **ZEMO** will entirely rid the scalp of dandruff and surf. Do not hesitate, but get a bottle of **ZEMO** today. It acts on a new principle and will do exactly what we claim for it.

Sold and endorsed in Stevens Point by the H. D. McCulloch Co.

Happenings in January.

January has the credit of an event which has changed the world's history and which happened in our own country. Gold was discovered in California January 14, 1848. Seven years later, on January 27, 1855, the Panama railroad was opened and got its share of the gold of the returning Californians and the gold seekers who had money enough for travel by that route. And the first telegraph was established January 6, 1844, and the first penny post and postage stamps in the world came into being in England January 10, 1840.

Lightning Kills Few.

In 1906 lightning killed only 169 people in this whole country. One's chances of death by lightning are less than two in a million. The chance of death from liver, kidney or stomach trouble is vastly greater, but not if Electric Bitters be used, as Robert Madsen of West Burlington, Ia., proved. Four doctors gave him up after eight months of suffering from virulent liver trouble and yellow jaundice. He was then completely cured by Electric Bitters. They're the best stomach, liver, nerve and kidney remedy and blood purifier on earth. Only 50c at H. D. McCulloch Co.'s.

Combines Telephone and Clock.

The average office equipment of the present day calls for a number of wires entering the place, public and private telephones, messenger calls, electric clock and similar conveniences. In order to cut down the number of these a new electrical invention combines the telephone and the clock, the same wires being utilized for each of these functions. The clock and telephone are mounted together on the same base, and after being placed on the wall the clock requires no further attention, such as winding and setting.

Ends Winter's Troubles.

To many, winter is a season of trouble. The frost-bitten toes and fingers, chapped hands and lips, chilblains, cold-sores, red and rough skins, prove this. But such troubles fly before Bucklen's Arnica Salve. A trial convinces. Greatest healer of burns, boils, piles, cuts, sores, bruises, eczema and sprains. Only 25c at H. D. McCulloch Co.'s.

GARLAND'S GIFTS

By HOWARD FIELDING

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Kate, of course, was not always as she is now.

"She lives in a gentle dream," said I. "What was it that disturbed her mind?"

"I never knew," answered Celia, and after a moment's pause, "Let us go back to the house."

Celia lighted the sitting room lamp and bade me wait. She was gone only a few minutes and returned with an enameled box, which she placed on the table.

"I took this from her room while she slept," said she. "Is it right?"

"Yes," said I. "It seems right to me."

She opened the box, which contained only some trifling keepsakes and a package of letters tied with a faded blue ribbon. At the top was the pink envelope, at the bottom a letter postmarked more than twenty years ago, upon the day of Oliver Garland's wedding. The others had been received within a year and a half, perhaps a dozen in all. None had been opened.

It was the wedding date which solved the riddle for me, revealing the old, long hidden, sad romance. Garland had broken this woman's heart and dethroned her mind. I already knew that the man had married an heiress.

His attempt to make Aunt Kate his almoner was a clumsy effort to assuage his conscience. Upon her side the gap of years was nothing. She had laid the new letters with the old, unopened.

I sat down that night and wrote to Garland the mere facts, without my explanation. Next day I began the execution of a counter joke upon Master Frank. I went across to Belfast, cashed a check, bought a piano and some other things as near as possible to the line of the boy's Christmas jests and had them shipped across to me at the Harbor, but not sent to the house. I wrote an account of this matter to Garland, from whom I had had no word.

The days slipped by. On Dec. 23 I received notification from the local telephone office that some one wished to speak with me. It proved to be Manning, the Belfast banker.

"That check has come back no good," said he.

"For heaven's sake, why?" I demanded.

"It cost me \$18 in telephone tolls to find out," said he, "but I know now. Garland has gone to smash and has skipped. Present whereabouts unknown. I look to you to make good."

"All right," said I. "I'll see you tomorrow."

I returned at once to the house and told Celia the whole truth. The girl was agast.

"They can put you in prison," she cried.

"No, they can't," said I. "Nobody can do any tricks with me any more. It is my turn. I came here as Oliver Garland's errand boy to help you, and this is the end of it. Give me the right to do it in my own proper character. Celia, if you will put your hand in mine and trust in me—if you can do it, if your heart prompts you—I will be a weak man no longer. I will fight this world to its knees."

It seemed a long time that we stood quite still, looking into each other's eyes. Then I felt her hand in mine.

The rest was easy. I saw Manning next day and made him take my note. I crammed it down his throat.

Then I went to New York, and for about a week I raged around among

fore the fifth day, and meanwhile I might observe Frank and try to solve the riddle of his conduct.

He seemed a good boy, but somewhat secretive and mysterious. He had built a little house for himself at the rear edge of the garden, and though he lacked any direct instruction in carpentry the work had a distinct professional finish. There he spent most of his leisure, working with tools and often making salable articles, but chiefly occupied with some invention, his sister told me.

Frank would admit me to this house, but not to its secrets. An end of its single room was always screened off. I became more and more firmly convinced that the solution of the whole mystery lay behind that screen.

There was no way to get into the little house unobserved in the daytime, and at last I resolved upon a burglarious midnight entry.

Upon the evening which I had selected for my amateur burglary Celia and I sat a little later than usual by the fire, and it was some while past 12 when I crept out of the silent house and across the back garden and broke into Frank's den.

The first object that met my eye when I had removed the screen completely staggered me. It was an upright piano covered in the usual way for shipment, but absolutely unmistakable. A placard was attached, and, bending forward with my candle, I read the words, "Celia, from Uncle Oliver."

There were several smaller objects whose shape did not disclose their nature, and I saw that Frank's own name was upon one of them. The boy must have played Santa Claus with his uncle's money. But how had he managed to buy the things and to



"I READ THE WORD 'CELIA.'"

have them carted to that house without his mother's knowledge?

"May I inquire," said a voice, "what you are doing here?"

I turned like a flash, and there was Celia. Before I could answer her she had seen the outlines of the piano.

"What is that," she cried, "and who are you? Have you come from Mr. Garland?"

There was no help for it now. I had to tell the story, dealing with Frank's unbelievable conduct in the most generous and light hearted spirit as a mere freak of youthful folly.

"But these things can't have cost all that money!" exclaimed Celia, horrified and heartbroken. "He must have stolen the rest."

"Pianos are expensive," said I, "and we don't yet know what the other things are. Let's have a peep at this, which seems to be intended for your mother."

It looked like some sort of chair, and so it was—the most dilapidated, the most pathetic, the most laughable wreck of a chair that ever was seen. A card fastened upon it bore this lettering:

COUSIN LUCY:
GENUINE ANTIQUE. GUARANTEED
BY COUSIN OLIVER.

"That chair has been in our attic for forty years," said Celia.

I turned to the piano and lifted an end. It came up like a balloon. The thing was a framework of wood, cleverly built and protected by a cover borrowed from a citizen of the Harbor who had recently received a real piano.

"These merry jests," said I, "acquit your brother. If he had touched that money he certainly would not joke about it."

We stood dumb with utter perplexity. "You are sure the money was sent to me?" said Celia at last. "I can't understand. Oh," she cried suddenly, "was it Celia K. Garland?"

"Yes. Isn't that you?"

"No, it's Aunt Kate. Her first name is Celia. No doubt Mr. Garland used to call her by that name."

"They were friends in youth?" I asked.

"I suppose so," she replied. "Aunt

I WAS one of the Marshall heirs, expecting a fortune and weakly waiting for the contest of the will to be compromised. Meanwhile I was a species of errand boy for Oliver Garland, who seemed to be some sort of capitalist. I never had the faintest comprehension of his business.

I met him first at the Harvard club one evening, and we took a fancy to



CELIA BEING USUALLY THE LAST.

each other, though he was very much older. That evening, as he informed me, was the twentieth anniversary of his wedding. His wife was long in her grave. In return for this confidence I told him that I had spent all my money and must go to work. The result was that I became his errand boy, though he treated me like a friend.

This relation continued for months. One day toward the middle of December he told me a queer tale about having sent money to some poor relations on the Maine coast for a year and a half. They were his cousin's widow and her son and daughter. Recently he had received a letter from the son which led him to believe that none of this money had been received, whereupon he had sent a check—the other remittances having been in currency—which also seemed to have gone astray. He showed me the stub marked "Celia K. Garland, Nov. 27, '07, \$250."

I could not understand this story—in fact, I never expected to understand any story of his, for he always omitted all the essential particulars—but I agreed to go to Easterly Harbor and see what was the matter. It was arranged that on the next day after my departure he should mail another letter in a pink envelope of unusual shape and I should watch for it. I was to say nothing to anybody and conceal the fact that I came from him. But at the last I was to play Santa Claus for this family in munificent fashion, for which purpose he gave me some checks signed in blank and a letter to a banker named Manning in Belfast, an old friend of Garland.

On Saturday, Dec. 14, I arrived at Easterly Harbor and found my way to the Garland house, where it was believed that I could secure board. I was, in fact, welcomed with the most charming courtesy.

And here I received a surprise quite characteristic of Garland and his errands. The household consisted of the mother, whose name was Lucy; a cousin of about her own age, who was called Aunt Kate; the boy, Frank, and the most beautiful blue eyed, golden haired girl who ever existed. And she was Celia!

Surely nobody but Garland would have failed to tell me that he had sent his benefactions to the daughter and not the mother and why he had done so.

It was possible, of course, that at the time when he began to send the money Mrs. Garland may have been prostrated by her recent bereavement, in which case Celia would have been the natural head of the family, for Aunt Kate seemed not quite of sound mind, her great affliction tempered by God's mercy and her own lovely nature into a gentle, dreamlike detachment from the world's realities.

It required no detective skill to discover that this family was in very narrow circumstances and that Garland's remittances had gone astray. I waited with great interest, therefore, for the test letter, or, rather, for the day set for its arrival. The truth is that I had no expectation of seeing it, having made up my mind that the whole series of letters had been stolen in the Easterly Harbor postoffice.

But the letter came. I saw Frank take it from the box at the postoffice.

Right at the foot of the steps he met his sister.

"Nothing for you, sis," said he.

This was dire. I had not for an instant dreamed of theft by a member of the family. What should I do? After some hard thinking I decided to state the facts to Garland in the mildest possible manner, not condemning the boy unheard, but merely asking for authority to question him. A reply by mail could not be expected be-

CLOSING OUT SALE

THE BOSTON FAIR STORE, 315 Main street, I. SHAFTON, Prop, have decided to Close Out their entire stock of

Plain and Fancy China
Fancy Goods Toys and Dolls

We Therefore have made a Reduction of **25 to 40** per ct. below regular price

This being the heart of the season, gives you an opportunity to buy your HOLIDAY GIFTS at a great SAVING to you. Goods are the very latest and up-to-date, but for lack of room I am compelled to close out the above lines. Before buying elsewhere come and see our line and price. I assure you a positive saving of 25 PER CENT. to 40 PER CENT. We are headquarters for Holiday Goods and carry the largest and most complete line in the city. Come and get your choice, and avoid the rush by coming early.

Remember the Place

BOSTON FAIR STORE

315 Main Street

I. Shafton, Prop.



"I TOOK THIS FROM HER ROOM."

the Marshall heirs like a mad bull until they were all so frightened that they didn't dare to stay alone in the dark. Then the strongest of us got together and forced an equitable settlement over the heads of the lawyers. In February I returned to Easterly Harbor a rich man, with a reasonable self respect under my waistcoat.

Oliver Garland's letters still lie in the enameled box. So they shall lie until Aunt Kate is gone. Then Celia shall open them, bestow the money in charity and burn the letters unread.